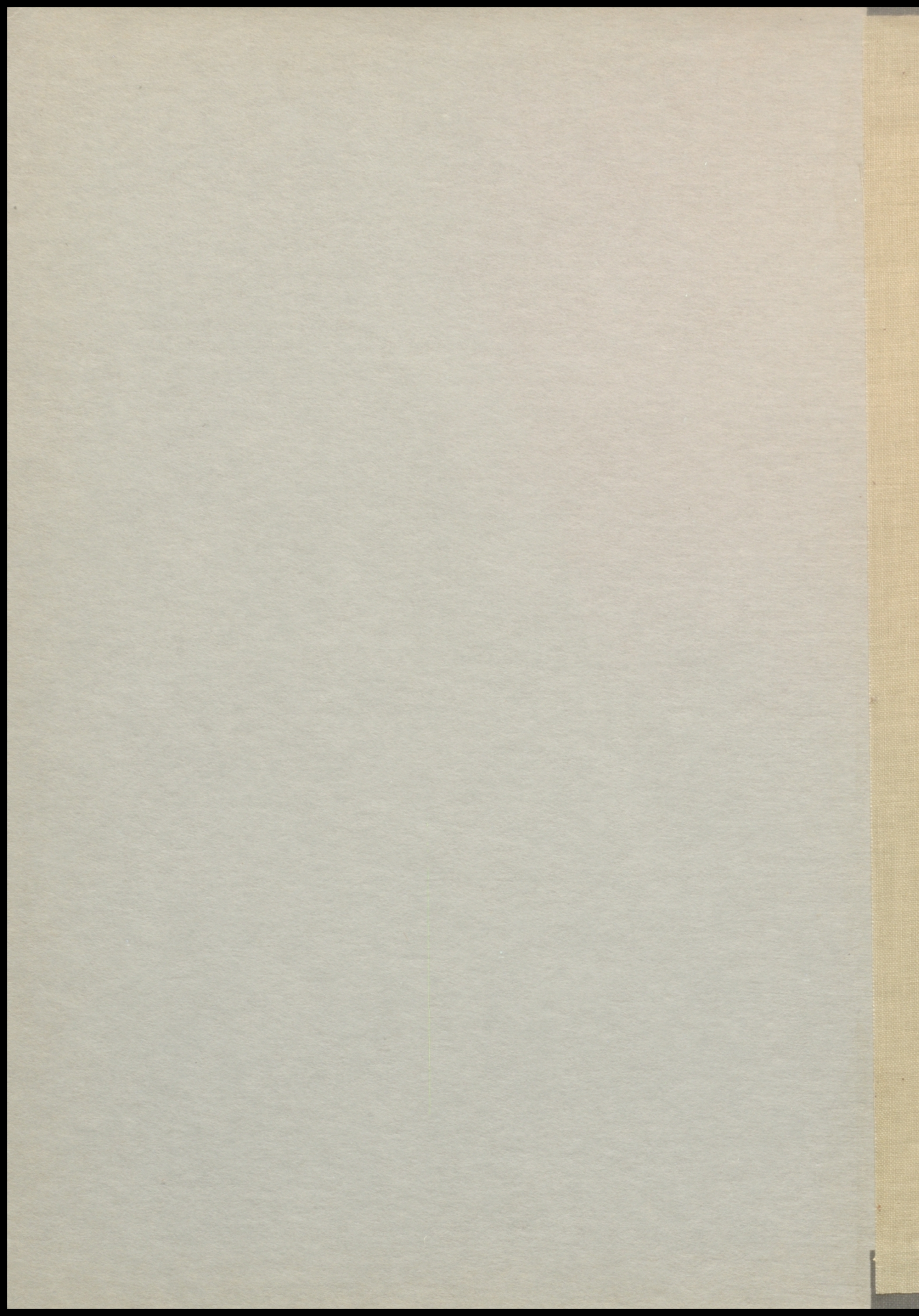






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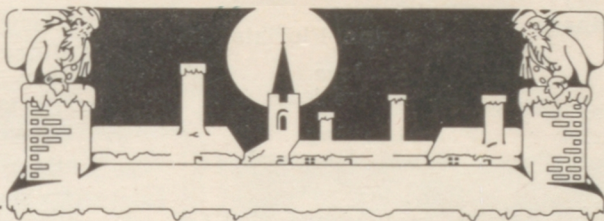
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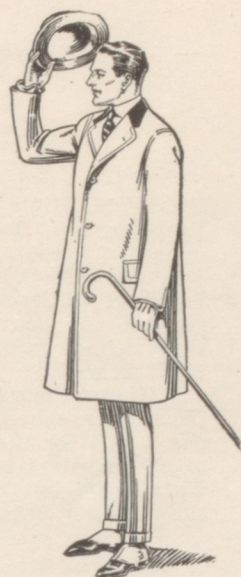
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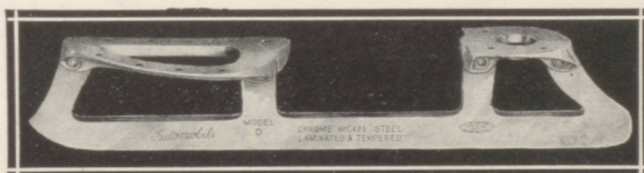
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A complete line of Ice Skates in Screw, Hockey, Key and lever Clamps from 75c to \$25.00.

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Office of Division Superintendent.

Pasco, Washington,
September 2nd, 1916.

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Northwestern Business College,
Spokane, Washington.

Unsolicited by yourself or anyone connected with the Northwestern Business College, I want to say that never for a moment have I regretted the course in Stenography and Typewriting which I took at your school immediately upon my graduation from the North Central High School.

I began work as a stenographer and office man the day I graduated from your school and worked continuously in that capacity up to the day I left for the University in the fall of 1914. I found my knowledge of stenography and typewriting not only a great aid in my work at the University, but also a sure means of remunerative employment during the summer vacation periods.

Sincerely,
FLOYD E. ELLIS.

Mr. Ellis is only one of many who has taken our courses, upon completing work at the North Central High School, either preparatory to entering business or college. We would like to have you visit us.

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Greenough's?

*I know,
You know,
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*The store of Quality,
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It is always cheapest to buy the Best.

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the Flavor that
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We invite your inspection of
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Always laugh at all your teach-
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you in your hour of need, and it
is the hard things in this world
that make men and women of
you.

E. H.: "I wonder how many
boys will be made unhappy when
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Hilda (to National Guards-
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"You soldiers must be awfully
dishonest."

He: "Why do you say that?"

Hilda: "Well, I hear it's a
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Love In The Mountains

Several years ago, when Minnesota was a pioneer state, there was a Swede "vat bane yustice of da peace." He was much interested in a certain young couple, since he was anxious to marry them and secure his fee. One day he stopped the young man and inquired:

"Venn you get married, Ole?"

"Vell, I guess id be some time dis vinter."

"So? Und vy you tink it be dis vinter, Ole?"

"Vell, I bane talking de odder day mit Hulda, und I say to her, 'Vill you marry me?' and she say to me, 'It vill be a kold day venn I marry you,' so I think it be some time dis vinter."



Diffidence and embarrassment are generally the result of a self-consciousness that one's clothes are not in keeping with the occasion.

"Campus Togs"

For Young Men

are assurance that their wearers may feel at ease on any occasion and in any company.

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CLOTHING COMPANY
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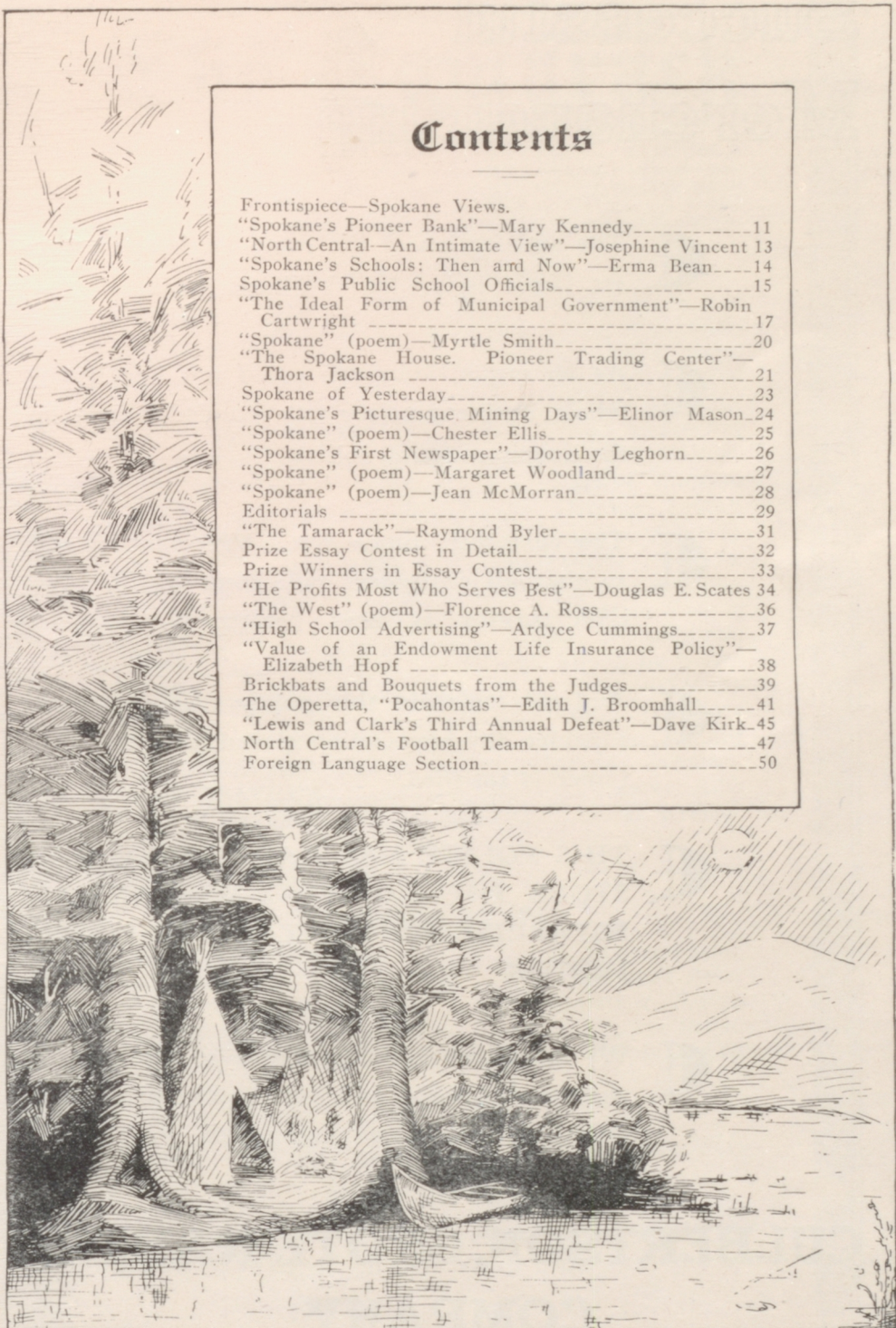
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Q The satisfaction of the customer is the greatest factor in modern business success.

Q As an organization we could not live if our whole business policy was founded merely on the acquirement of dollars.

Q The customer comes first. We want to sell so that all customers will come again. We offer service as near perfect as possible.

Q And we maintain this policy that we never consider any transaction closed until the customer is satisfied.

Q THIS POLICY HAS MADE THE C.-G.-R. STORE THE GREATEST MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENT IN EASTERN WASHINGTON.

Q We handle everything that a young man or woman can wear, and our regular prices are often less than others' sale prices.

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The Tamarack

Volume VIII

DECEMBER, 1916

Number 3

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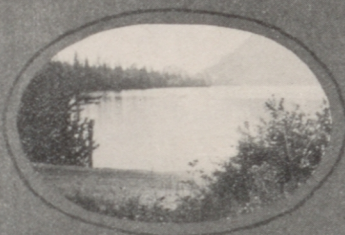
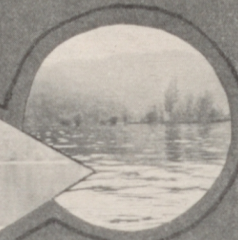
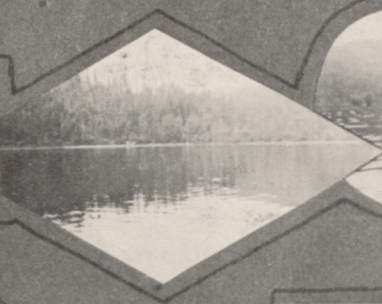
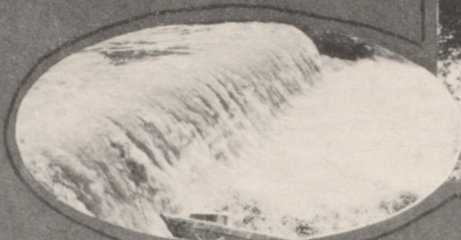
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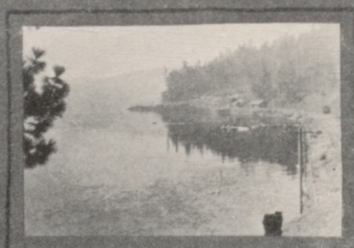
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The
Spokane River



Scenes
of
Near-by
Lakes.



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SPOKANE'S PIONEER BANK

*First Prize Essay.**Mary Kennedy, Jan. '17.*

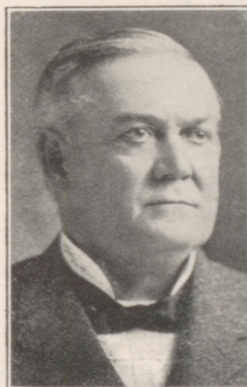
E. T. COMAN

Over thirty-seven years ago when Spokane consisted of a small cluster of houses located on the south side of the river near the falls; when the only representative element of the little village consisted of a physician, a missionary, a merchant, a miller, a district clerk, a smith, and a tavern-keeper; when the only means of crossing the Spokane River was by a little rope ferry and a few canoes; when the packhorse and freighter's wagon afforded the only means of transportation; when the Indian wigwams of the "Spokanes" dotted the hillsides and the pleasant places along the banks of the river; and when the stores were becoming numerous, and the little village of Spokane was beginning to take the form of a city with Howard street as the center of business, A. M. Cannon opened the first bank north of the Snake River in June, 1879, adjoining the store building on the corner of Front and Howard, facing Howard street. This bank he called, "Bank of Spokane Falls."

In 1878 the discovery and exploration of promising mining districts toward the north and east brought a large number of

prospectors in and through Spokane. Among them were A. M. Cannon and J. J. Browne. They bought an interest in the town-site from James N. Glover, "Father of Spokane," saying that they would boost for the town and help build an important business center. They were to pay a few thousand dollars for it, fifty dollars down, which was all they had beyond what they needed to bring their families over from Portland. They went to Portland in the fall, and later Mr. Cannon returned with his family and a brother-in-law, Mr. Warner.

Mr. Cannon and Mr. Warner soon bought a small stock of merchandise and set it up in the little store which Mr. Grover used to run on Front avenue, where they

JAMES N. GLOVER
"Father of Spokane"

continued in business for several years under the name of "Cannon and Warner." A small addition had been built to the store fronting Howard street, and it

was in this small place that Mr. Cannon put out his sign, "Bank of Spokane Falls: A. M. Cannon." Thus was started the pioneer bank of Spokane.

It was at this time that Spokane entered upon a new era. The first bank was opened, "The Spokane Times" was issued as a daily paper, and "The Chronicle" started. In a few years, the little town of Spokane boasted of a population of one thousand people. The buildings were modest looking compared with the ones of to-day, most of them being one story, and none over two stories high. The little town was assuming the shape of a city now.

One day when Mr. Glover returned from Colfax he was greatly amazed to see Mr. Cannon's bank sign. He entered the store. Mr. Cannon said that he had started a bank, although he had no money to run it with, but he had borrowed a thousand dollars from his sister-in-law. Mr. Cannon knew that there was no business for a bank just at that time, but the Northern Pacific was coming to Spokane with its grade and construction work, and there would be a great many checks to be cashed, so he thought that he might as well be prepared for the business.

In 1882 Mr. Cannon built a fine wooden building on the corner of Mill and Riverside, to which he removed his banking and mercantile business. Some thought that he was foolish to move out of the business part of the town, but he soon created a new business center in his new location.

The same year Mr. Glover and five other men incorporated the "First National Bank of Spokane" in a two-story wooden building on the corner of Main and Howard, facing Main Avenue. This bank had a capital of fifty-thousand dollars.

Whenever Mr. Cannon was in trouble and needed help, he went to Mr. Glover, who was the president of the First National Bank. One day Mr. Cannon went to see Mr. Glover and told him that his bank needed assistance. Mr. Glover investigated and found that twenty-five cents was the only cash the bank had on hand. Mr. Glover jokingly asked the cashier, Mr. Bennet, why he didn't take a drink on the "two-bits," but Mr. Bennet replied that the money belonged to the bank and not to him. An agreement was finally made by which Mr. Cannon was advanced about five thousand dollars which he gradually paid back.

Mr. Cannon took a homestead, of which Cannon Hill is now a part. For a long time Mr. Cannon and his family, and Mr. Warner and his family, lived in the building that Mr. Glover used as his first store. Later Mr. Cannon moved into the little frame building that he had built for his homestead.

In the year 1889, a great fire swept over the little city of Spokane, burning thirty business blocks. In this devastating fire Mr. Cannon's bank was burned. He immediately put up a tent and continued his banking business as usual.

In 1892 everything went well and the people of Spokane were

(Concluded on page 59.)



RICHARD T. HARGREAVES

North Central— An Intimate View



DR. A. H. BENEFIEL

The North Central High School is an institution which the citizens of Spokane may regard with pardonable pride. Begun in 1908, with few pupils, fewer teachers, and still fewer conveniences, North Central has grown rapidly until to-day the school has an enrollment of 1455 students, a corps of 58 teachers, and a physical equipment which is comfortable and adequate, even if it is not magnificent.

All the foregoing, however, would be of little or no avail, if there were not a controlling mind—"a man behind the gun," as it were. And Richard T. Hargreaves is that man—in every sense of that simple, but eloquent word. In the language of a speaker at one of North Central's recent commencement exercises, he is "a mild-mannered and cultured gentleman who is the friend of every student." And the speaker might have added that every student is a friend of his.

Since 1910, when he became principal, Mr. Hargreaves has built up the institution to a point where it is possible for him to say that he is proud of it; and it remains only to add that North Central is proud of him. Along with Dr. A. H. Benefiel, vice principal, his right-hand man, and the genial genius of the "outer office," Mr. Hargreaves may with confidence be expected to shape both wisely and happily the further destinies of the school which he has thus far so successfully directed, and of which he is so intimate and vital a part.

As students, we feel somehow that the atmosphere of the school has developed in us loyalty and devotion, not only to our school, but, what is more important in our after-life, to our country and to our friends. The North Central teachers are progressive, and take intelligent and sympathetic interest in their charges and in student life. The North Central organizations bubble with vim and enthusiasm. The North Central athletes are clean, virile, gritty, and hard-working. All in all, North Central, though young and by no means perfect, approximates an ideal school, and has hundreds of loyal alumni, patrons, and friends.

—Josephine Vincent.



NORTH CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL

SPOKANE'S SCHOOLS: THEN AND NOW

Erma Bean, Special Student.

First Prize Essay.



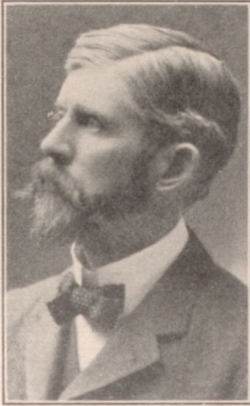
W. S. McCREA

The history of the Spokane schools began thirty-eight years ago in a tiny log cabin whose one room was occupied during the daylight hours of the three winter months by one teacher and from three to five pupils. The schoolhouse, one of the few buildings then in the large tree and grass covered valley, in the heart of which now lies a city housing over one hundred thousand persons, stood where the beautiful

Davenport Hotel royally entertains the city's visitors at the present time.

The night-watchman of the school was also night-watchman of the town, and not infrequently did his revolver tell the populace that their lives were in grave danger, for in those early days, as our pioneer citizens can tell you, Indian raids and massacres were very common occurrences in this great western country.

The second schoolhouse was built the following year, and the average attendance was twenty-five pupils. This was a typical "little red schoolhouse" of which we students hear so much. It was here, and in like schools, that our forefathers sat upon the long, rough benches and learned to do "sums" from small red arith-



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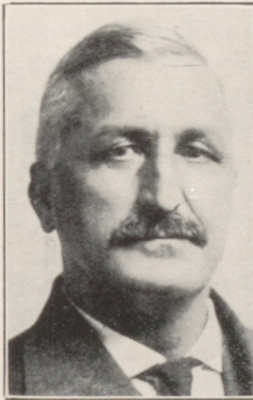
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Superintendent of
Buildings and Grounds

metics and to spell from the beloved gray-backed spellers. It was in just such schools as this second one that our fathers and mothers were held in constant terror, either of the savage wild men, or of their stern, unrelenting schoolmasters.

In 1883 a four-room wooden building was erected, where the largest school of the city, the Lewis and Clark High school, is now located. This year Spokane boasted of four teachers and two hundred pupils.

The call of the vast riches of the mountains and valleys of the Inland Empire was a loud one, and it was answered by an ever-increasing train of white men, until, in 1888, a school was opened on the North Side to accommodate those who had settled along that side of the river. The war-whoop of the Indian, like the weird howl of the coyote, was heard less often and less distinctly than ever before. The people were beginning to think less of the glittering gold that was to be found in the mountains and more of the homes that were to be made in the valley. Accordingly when Superintendent David Bemiss asked for two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, he was granted enough to establish four grammar schools and one central high school.

Each year thereafter saw the opening of new schools and a larger system until now there are thirty-two grammar schools and two large high schools, whereas only a few years ago "the little red schoolhouse" held full sway. There are now over twenty thousand students and five hundred and sixty-five teach-

ers in the public schools of Spokane. Nearly one and one-half millions of dollars are spent each year for the upkeep of those schools.

"Readin," "writin," and "rithmetic" are still taught, but not "by the rule of the hickory stick," and while they are still the foundation of our learning, they are given less prominence than in our fathers' time. There are nearly as many departments of study in each school now as there were schools in the city fifteen years ago. Science, languages, physical culture, and art occupy most of the time in the high schools, and they are important factors even in the grammar schools.

In the early days if the parents could not afford to send their children to school, young America had to stay out of school and work. To-day it is made possible, and in many cases easy, for boys and girls to work and still go to school. The city has vocational directors who spend a large part of their time looking for positions for boys and girls of high school age, so that they can earn their living while going to school. The directors attend to placing the right students in the right positions and see to it that the student-workers are properly cared for. To make it easier for the less fortunate students, all text-books and supplies are furnished free of charge, a thing unheard of a few years ago.

Great psychologists have taught us that play is very important in the life of every young person, and, acting upon that

(Concluded on page 56.)

THE IDEAL FORM OF MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

First Prize Essay, Robin Cartwright, June '17.

THE last decade has witnessed two very radical reforms in municipal government, the commission form and the city managership system. It is a striking fact that both of these came as the result of a crisis in which the old systems of government failed. It was in 1900 that Galveston, Texas, having passed through one of the most terrible floods of recent years, abandoned all precedent and founded that type of government known as the commission form. However, a greater and more effectual reform was soon to come. In 1913, Dayton, Ohio, after passing through an experience similar to that of Galveston, adopted the most effectual system of municipal government yet devised—the city managership plan.

Briefly stated, this system is as follows: A council of three or more men is elected at large on a non-partisan ticket. The duties of this body consist of appointing a city manager and of legislating. The manager is selected wholly on the basis of his executive and administrative ability; he is a trained man, usually along engineering lines. He need not be an inhabitant of any particular city or state; the choice is limited only

to the United States. The manager is subject to the pleasure of the council and is responsible to that body for the city administration. With this end in view, he makes all appointments. It is, likewise, his duty to submit an annual budget based on the statements of the department heads. The government is divided into a convenient number of departments and over each department an expert is placed. All buying is done on a strictly unit basis. The council and manager are all subject to the initiative, referendum and recall. These facts constitute and outline a system that, in Dayton and fifty other cities, has proved a very decided success.

The ideal form of municipal government has two important qualifications: First, it must be founded on sound business principles; and second, it must represent the will of the people.

A municipality is, in reality, a great corporation and in order to be successful must be operated on those principles which have been a success in business. The city managership system closely corresponds to the ideal form of government. The people are the stockholders; as in a corporation



C. A. FLEMING
Mayor



J. C. ARGALL
Public Finance

THE TAMARACK



C. M. FASSETT
Public Utilities

they are the ultimate rulers. The council is the board of directors which has legislative duties and the appointment of the manager in its hands. The city manager is the trained and efficient superintendent. He is, as in a corporation, the chief executive. And so the whole network of the city managership system is but a replica of a corporation. This plan must, therefore, satisfy the first qualification of an ideal form of municipal government.

However, the best plan must also represent the people and their wishes. At the same time, it must be subject to their power. The old system in this respect has been a conspicuous failure. It expedited "boss" control and made politics the most important element of government. In many cases the officers were representative of only a small portion of the general populace. Viscount Bryce, the great English statesman and writer, in his book, "The American Commonwealth," found one thing to condemn, namely, municipal government under the old system. The city managership plan must of necessity represent the wishes and desires of the people. The members of the council are elected at large on a strictly non-partisan ticket. Moreover, both the council and

the manager are subject to the initiative, referendum, and recall, while the latter is dependent for his very position on the council.

Furthermore, he is selected wholly for merit. Thus, party lines are obliterated and a representation of the people's will is secured by the Dayton system. As this system satisfies both the qualifications of city government, it must be the closest approximation to the ideal form.

This plan has some very decided advantages over the commission form of government. The

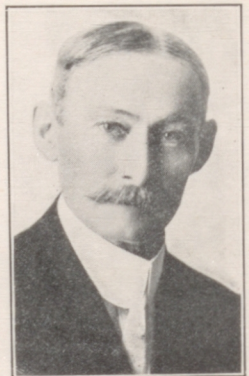
latter plan, first adopted in Galveston, is now used in over two hundred and fifty cities. It is not an ultimate type of government, but rather a transitional form. It is a step from the old mayor-council system to the more modern and efficient city manager plan.

The first advantage of the Dayton system over that adopted by Galveston lies in the fact that it separates legislative

and executive functions. Under the commission form, the commissioners acting separately, are executives; acting as a whole, legislators. For nearly a century and a half our national government has proved that these duties should be separated. The duties of one require an entirely different variety of work from the other, and men



LEONARD FUNK
Public Works



F. K. McBROOM
Public Affairs

who can efficiently handle both are exceptions. For this reason, in the city manager plan these two duties are in the hands of different bodies.

The system under discussion is the more valuable in that it creates positions desirable to the leading men of a community. Many citizens have business interests so large that while they may give a part of their time to public affairs, they cannot afford to give all of it. To these men the Dayton system appeals, for, while it offers chances for high service, it does not seriously interfere with their private life. The duties of the council are so limited that they consume only a small part of the whole day.

Moreover, it prevents favoritism, which in many cases means inefficiency. A commissioner frequently appoints his friends, more or less inefficient, to office. The manager, however, being responsible for a thoroughly efficient government, must appoint the very best men, or sacrifice his position. And he, as an expert, will be better equipped to choose the best men.

Far greater harmony and discipline may be secured under the city managership system. The manager must not break with the council, since he is subject to its pleasure. In the commission form, however, the commissioners are on terms of absolute equality. Only by acting as a whole can it force one of its members to do something against his will. In such a case but little could be accomplished through such an unsympathetic agent. In order to prevent this the commissioner will accede to

everything, good or bad, proposed by his colleagues, in order that he may carry out his own ideas unmolested in his own department.

Under the Galveston plan there have been frequent changes of commissioners. This has meant frequent changes in policy. Such a condition allows of no great or far-reaching reforms. For example, a man may attempt to better the collection of garbage in the health department. His successor's hobby, however, may be food inspection; so he turns his attention to this phase of work and thus his predecessor's work is of no avail. The manager, however, is assured of a certain permanence in office, since, if he gives an efficient administration, he would be retained regardless of politics. This permanence allows great and far-reaching reforms and gives the necessary stability and continuity.

Another distinct advantage of the Dayton plan is that it unifies the administration. All departments are subject to a single head, giving a single-handedness rarely found in the commission form. The commissioners are in reality members of different governments. So pronounced has this tendency become in Los Angeles that it has virtually seven independent governments. The unity necessary to an efficient city government is given by city managership.

It has often been remarked that under the commission form the government is carried on by amateurs. Labor votes for a \$700-a-year switchman for commissioner, and other classes accordingly.

(Continued on page 57.)

THE TAMARACK

"SPOKANE"

Divides First Prize—Myrtle Smith, Jan. '18.

What jewels of a treasure isle adorn her midnight skies!
What magic lights of happiness glow brightly in her eyes!

Her silver waters run

By stately pines and noble firs where fields of grain arise.
Embosomed by the circling hills, in grasses dressed she lies—
The City of the Sun.

With sunshine gilding every knoll, with checkered shadows set,
Her furrowed prairies stretch away, by rockbound hillsides met.

Her work of beauty done,

On every hand, fair nature smiles, her lovely patterns fret
With soft designs of untold worth, of emerald, ruby, jet—
This City of the Sun.

Her skies are bluer than the bird of azure-tinted wing,
And many hearts of golden worth, in gladness always sing

The praise of Washington.

Her grass is green as emerald, her woods with laughter ring,
And myriad breezes blow to cool and strengthen everything—

The City of the Sun.

Around Spokane, what hopes appear! What treasures lie before!
What precious gifts abound to prove the richness of her store!

Here nature has begun

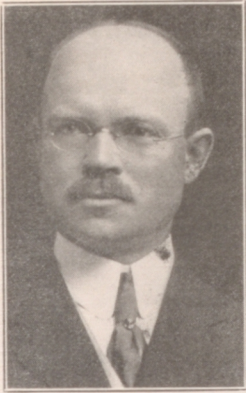
A heaven on earth, a paradise of gems and priceless lore.

All hail, Spokane! Thy name and fame will live forevermore—

The City of the Sun.



THE SPOKANE HOUSE: PIONEER TRADING CENTER

*Thora Jackson, June '17.**First Prize Essay.*

W. D. VINCENT

It is gratifying to all who are interested in local history and traditions to learn that the Washington Historical Society is planning to erect a monument on the spot where stood Spokane House, the first building of importance in this part of the country.

More than a century ago when the Northwest Fur Company diligently explored the great stretch of country extending from the Great Lakes to the Pacific coast in pursuit of wealth, they established posts as centers of trade with the various tribes of Indians. It was under the auspices of this company that Spokane House was built in the summer of 1810 by Finan Macdonald, David Thompson, and an Indian half-breed, Jacob Finley.

The site they selected was a peninsula between the Big and Little Spokane rivers, about a mile from their junction. Long before the advent of white men, this had been a favorite rendezvous for the many tribes of Indians. Well-beaten trails led to the surrounding country, and, as fish were plentiful in the two streams, Indian camps occupied both banks of the rivers during the salmon season. The canny

Scotch pioneers decided upon this as an ideal spot for their post and built a substantial house. The Indians were, on the whole, an honest, quiet, and inoffensive tribe, and no trouble was encountered with them.

In 1812, John Clark, representing the Pacific Fur Company, established a rival post near by, which he called Spokane Fort. This was built with a stout twelve-foot stockade about it, which was flanked with two solid square bastions of hewn logs, each armed with light four-pounders of brass. Within this stockade the trading house and cabins were erected. Here guns, knives, hatchets, beads, blankets, and other wares were kept in stock and exchanged for furs, the gross profits of most of these transactions being over fifteen hundred per cent.

From these posts, trading parties were sent out over the greater part of the region now em-



The above is an illustration of the free-trappers' hut, built in 1830, or thereabouts, on the outskirts of the village surrounding the stockade of Spokane House, just before the burning of the latter. It is still standing near the mouth of the Little Spokane, and is the property of A. L. Gordon, who plans to build a shelter around it, and to preserve it as a relic center.

—Treacy Duerfeldt.

bracing Washington, Idaho West Montana, Northwest Wyoming, and British Columbia. Small trading parties were constantly setting out with supplies and goods, or returning with loads of furs. In the year 1813, owing to the war, the Pacific Company sold out to the Northwest Company for eighty thousand, five hundred dollars, and for a few years afterwards the latter was supreme in the Columbia river basin.

Meanwhile, the Hudson Bay Company gradually extended westward. The interests of the two companies clashed and a bitter rivalry ensued. They took their controversies into the courts of Canada, and after both companies had been threatened with bankruptcy, a compromise was effected on March 26, 1821, when the Northwest Company was merged into the Hudson Bay Company.

Spokane House was the first white settlement within the limits of what is now the State of Washington, and the seat of the first business enterprise. The first white woman resided here, and in this house the first white child was born. Gardens were cultivated for the first time and domestic animals—hogs, goats, and chickens were raised. At Spokane House, Chief Garry conducted the first missionary work for the Indians of this vicinity.

Spokane House has a history that is unique. The natural conditions were ideal; the climate was mild; two streams furnished an abundance of fish; grouse, bear, and deer abounded in the neighboring hills; and the surrounding plains were ideal pas-

tures. Thus the needs of the people were supplied.

When the fur-bearing animals became scarcer in this neighborhood, however, Spokane House was marked as being a useless and expensive drawback upon the trade of the interior, and Walla Walla and Colville were thought to be more suitable centers for the fast-growing commerce. For this reason the Company wished to abandon the Spokane post. This step was strongly resisted by the lovers of pleasure, for the House was a delightful place, and it was no wonder that hunters, trappers, and traders looked forward eagerly to its comfort and cheer after months of lonely toil in the wilderness.

"The post boasted a ballroom," we are told, "and there on winter nights to the strains of flute and fiddle, the copper-tinted damsels danced gracefully with the vivacious French Canadians and the stolid Scotchmen. A great fireplace furnished warmth and flaring pine knots, light." But dancing was not the only pleasure enjoyed at Spokane House. There were the horse races, which were so popular that many a man wagered his year's earnings on them.

But in spite of these attractions, the Company's business rapidly centered about Fort Colville and Spokane House was of little importance after 1825. However the old post for many years was a favorite stopping place for overland parties, until fire destroyed the principal buildings. The old stone foundations, three feet high by two feet thick,

(Concluded on page 60.)



SPOKANE
OF
YESTERDAY



SPOKANE'S PICTURESQUE MINING DAYS

*Elinor Mason, June '17.**First Prize Essay.*

FIFTY - FOUR forty or fight" had been forgotten. The days of forty-nine were ebbing under the stress of newer interests, when the Oregon country attracted attention. Oregon had always been a resourceful place. The Hudson Bay Company discovered that when it monopolized the fur trade, and by exclusive right entitled itself to all the trade and commerce in every place that could be had. That was, of course, when Great Britain held our Northwest. Back in the Sixties, when Oregon first obtained notice, there was a rush; gold was the cry, and gold the objective. Hardships, misfortunes, poverty, had to be endured, but wealth was the reward.

The story of the early settlement of this country is one of mad enthusiasm, thrilling adventure, Indian Wars, dire mishap, and unbounded success. From an humble beginning, untold wealth has appeared. From an unknown region has evolved a world-famed one. The history of one unit of this country is the history of the whole, for the development of the whole depended upon all the units, and one unit was developed by the co-operation given it by another. So, Spokane's history is one of

Oregon, Idaho, Montana, British Columbia, and Washington, since by the combination of sympathetic industry in these adjoining districts Spokane prospered.

The Hudson Bay Company had stocked the Northwest with fur trading posts and had worked up an extensive trade with the Indians, a century ago. Besides, the company knew of gold, for some of its officers had sent a quantity of dust to Soudan to be made into jewelry. However, it seems not to have distracted attention from fur trading; so happily its abundance was not then discovered. The greed and avarice displayed on the part of these traders is doubtless a potent reason why this district was not settled earlier, for they did all within their power to discourage immigration to this district by instigating plots among the numerous Indian tribes, who, mercenary as they were, could be bought off for almost nothing. These plots were later responsible for the many Indian uprisings and massacres which took place during the process of populating Washington, Oregon and Idaho.

For these reasons, the Northwest, at that early date, did not lure the homeseekers. It was no place for women in those rough wilds; consequently the early settlers were, for the most part, men. The rush, if that name may be applied to the ingress, was occasioned primarily by the search for gold. But gold has

not been the chief means of Spokane's development, for since then the mining of lead, copper, silver, and other metals has contributed as much, if not more, to its success. Gold, however, served as an introduction to the riches in this section.

That metal was discovered in the Clearwater district in Idaho, and was found in great quantities along the Snake River. After the Nez Perce Indians were quieted by a satisfactory treaty, the Idaho country was opened up. Three hundred men rushed from Portland and Southern points at the first call, and braved a perilous journey up the Columbia to its junction with the Snake.

From there by stage they proceeded to Walla Walla, and then dispersed. Some went with pack-horses, some on foot—east, west, north, and south they hastened for the lands of promise. From that time on there was a steady influx and by the summer of 1861, their numbers were many thousands. In that year Portland received gold dust amounting to a hundred thousand dollars every week from the combined efforts of these miners. Prices soared; tin cups and bacon cost three dollars each; flour, over a dollar a pound. Splendid meals, consisting of hard bread, bacon, and coffee without sugar, could be purchased for three dollars. Money was not available, even though at the very outset men were going around daily with hundreds of pounds of nuggets and gold dust, and in some places mines were yielding from \$250,000 to \$600,000 a day. Nearly every

claim, be it gulch, hillside, or placer, paid good wages, for gold was so abundant that it lay upon the ground, or sifted around the roots of the grass and trees, and single pans yielded as much as five hundred dollars' worth of nuggets.

These miners suffered untold hardships from cold and disease, and a good many died because of

(Continued on page 66.)

"SPOKANE"

Chester Ellis, Jan. '17.

Divides First Prize.

While your myriad lights are gleaming,

As the evening shadows fall,
Let me tell you, fairest city,

Why I love you best of all.

There is music in your river,

Laughing, tumbling in and out;
There is grandeur in your mountains,

Watching o'er you round about;

There is bounty in your grain fields;

There is treasure in your mines;

There is gladness in your sunshine;

There is healing in your pines.
You have many glad surprises

For the stranger, as he roams,
From the bustle of your business

To the beauty of your homes.

From your walls of education,

Year by year, I see your youth,
As they go into the nation,

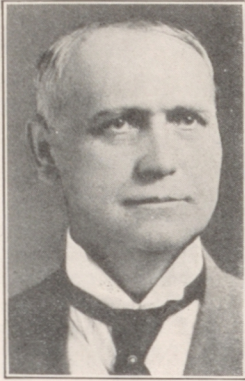
Stand for honor and for truth.
I have vivid recollections;

Over many years they span;
And sweet, oft-recurring memories

Make me love you, "Fair Spokane."

SPOKANE'S FIRST NEWSPAPER

*Dorothy Leghorn,
First Prize Essay.*



N. W. DURHAM

The first newspaper published in Spokane made its appearance April 24, 1879. The name of the publication was "The Spokane Times," and was published, edited, and printed by Francis H. Cook. Below the title was always to be found this legend: "Devoted Particularly to the Best Interests of those who dwell in this New and Beautiful Country," somewhat as we to-day find the phrase, "To-day's News To-day," in "The Chronicle."

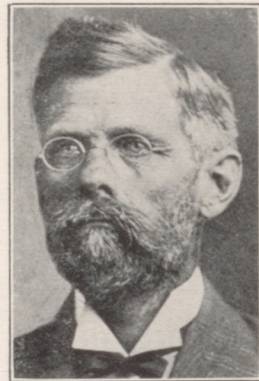
Mr. Cook always spelled the name Spokane without the "e," as it is pronounced, insisting that the "e" on the end of the word was of no more use than a wart on the end of a man's nose.

"The Times" was a four-page paper, eight columns to the page, and was published weekly for two years, and weekly and daily the third year. During the last year five hundred words came from the East by telegraph for each edition.

When the paper was first printed Washington was still a territory and Spokane had only 150 inhabitants. Mr. Cook's reply to the question why he had started a paper so early when

the population was so small, was: "First, I was engaged in fighting the Northern Pacific's policy of interfering with our Territorial politics and favored an extension of time for completing their railroad on condition that such road connect Eastern Washington with Puget Sound; second, I had invested in Spokane Falls property the year before and wished to be the original boomer; and third, I thought I saw a bright future for this new land and wanted to be 'ahead of the other fellows' in proclaiming it."

The paper was published in a small building erected among the rocks near the spot where the City Hall now stands, and was printed on an ordinary Washington hand press, which was brought to Spokane Falls by way



FRANCIS H. COOK

of Colfax, when the roads were so nearly impassable that it required six days to make the trip.

In the winter of 1881 the freighting teams were so irregular between Spokane and the

Snake river that Mr. Cook was unable to get his usual supply of white paper and was compelled to use yellow wrapping paper. It was as early as this, and before the Northern Pacific was finished, that he made the claim that because of its advantageous location Spokane Falls would soon become a great wholesaling point.

Another topic about this time over which there was a warm discussion was the building of the first bridge across the river at Spokane Falls, the two rival points being Howard street and Post street. The town proprietors favored the latter point because they had sold most of their holdings on Howard street. But the Howard street people subscribed the most money and got the first bridge. "The Times" held to the belief that the initial bridge was only one of perhaps

a half dozen that would be constructed eventually.

The subscription price of the weekly—three dollars per year—seems rather large to us, but considering the difficulties with which the paper had to contend, the rate was reasonable. The rates of advertising were: One square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion, one dollar; for each succeeding insertion, fifty cents.

As an example of newspaper language of the early days we quote the following: "J," a correspondent writing in the "Colfax Gazette," uses some of the worst language we have ever seen in print. Among other things he designated Carlisle as "a liar, a conceited, cowardly, hypocritical scoundrel, and a blackmailer." He evidently

(Concluded on page 68.)

"SPOKANE"

Divides Second Prize—Margaret Woodland, Jan. '19.

In the heart of the great Inland Empire,
Just over the Rockies' high span,
There's a beautiful western gateway—
The city of "Sunny Spokane."

To me, you are dearest and fairest;
Of all, you are truly most great;
And nestled, a gem, in the mountains,
You're the star of the Evergreen State.

The merry-mad laugh of your river,
That sparkles and plunges and flows,
Is telling strange legends about you,
Which only the Indian knows.

Then, hail to the City of Sunshine,
By nature and man richly blessed!
The city of treasure and legend,
The hope and the pride of the West!

THE TAMARACK

"SPOKANE"

Divides Second Prize—Jean McMorran, June '17.

Many moons Sme-quet had fallen from the sky,
And the North Wind piled it mountains high.
Che-me-wis, Old Shull-ha's dear delight,
Sleeps, fast ensconced in snowy white.

Se-at-kup bowed his shaggy head,
As the breezy, gay Cha-hotch-ka said:
"I am the West Wind, the foe of the North Wind.
"The North Wind, the frost Wind, sorely pressed,
"Is breathing his last, at the mountain's crest.
"What shall I do? On these banks of snow,
"My breath I'll blow,
"And wake with a shake
"Yon sleeping lake."

But hark! A charge, a rend, a rush, a roar!
Near Shull-ha's lodge on the western shore
The urgent waves have found a door.
They creep and leap from steep to steep,
And form a channel broad and deep.
Like warriors surrounding a foe,
Onward, in mad rush they go!
Onward, still onward, never to rest
Till thy sorrows are buried in Old Ocean's breast.
Such was thy birth, O Laughing Spokane!
But who can con thee or tell of thy span?
This knoweth no man! This knoweth no man!

So much for legend,
The tale of the red man.
White brothers come. They settle, they toil.
From mountain, from forest, from field, and from meadow
A city is builded, noble in purpose,
Seeking to learn, to serve, and to reach
Out to the nation her warm hand of welcome.

Certain thy future! None can build firmer!
Fair are thy children! Worthy thy plan!
All hearts salute thee! All hails are for thee!
Godspeed thy mission, O dear Old Spokane!

Che-me-wis	-----	Lake Coeur d'Alene.
Cha-hotch-ka	-----	Chinook Wind.
Sme-quet	-----	Snow.
Shull-ha	-----	Indian Chief.
Se-at-kup	-----	Yellow Pine Tree.



EDITORIALS

A WORD IN PASSING

The present issue of "The Tamarack"—the "Spokane Edition," we have bravely called it—bears its own message. Its readers—students, donors, judges, and advertisers—are its friendly critics. Interesting to us because of what it has meant in its inception, preparation, and larger purpose, we submit it to those who made its appearance possible with a keen consciousness of its imperfections, merely asking that it may be accepted as an earnest of something better to come.

Donors and judges generally have commended us for our ambitious, though faulty efforts, and have somewhat heartened us by urging us "to keep going and to keep growing," a few, however, facetiously hinting that we "should try again." We should not reflect the North Central spirit, if we failed to profit by such wholesome and kindly advice.

"The Tamarack" is under deep obligations to the public-spirited citizens of Spokane who generously offered the prizes; to the judges who willingly lent us of their time and their skill; to the editors of "The Spokesman-Review" and "The Chronicle" who gave us their space and supplied us with needed photographs; and, finally, to the competing students who faithfully supported us at a

season of the year when, certainly, "art is long and time is fleeting."

To the editor-in-chief and to the business manager of "The Tamarack," the paper is grateful for numerous services rendered, in and out of season, at the personal sacrifice of their school activities and their outside recreations. To these, and to all others who assisted us, "The Tamarack" rests debtor, in the hope, however, that it may sometime turn to good account the investment its friends have so liberally and so cheerfully made in it.

—*The Faculty Director.*

THE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT

For more than nineteen hundred years humanity has followed the custom begun by the Wise Men, of giving at the Christmas season. To some, however, Christmas stands for a long list of names waiting to be satisfied with an expensive remembrance. This is a misconception; for Christmas itself imposes no obligations on those who approach it with the right spirit. It is rather an opportunity for us to express our pent-up love and kind regards for each other. It is a season of pure joy and gladness, and if we observe it in a false spirit, we can not enjoy it in its fullness, and the greatest day of

the year must needs pass incomplete, for us.

Christmas should be a season of love betokened in giving, and kindly self-sacrifice of one for another, when the giver forgets himself and his gift, and the needy overlook their wants in their zeal for bringing cheer to the more needy. Friends are called closer together through such a spirit, and the unhappy are made glad by a small sign of remembrance. It is a time when all that is good and noble within us calls upon us to put aside our trivial grudges and ill-will, and join unreservedly with others to celebrate the glad day.

In how many homes does the opportunity of the Christmas season pass unavailed by the unfortunate people who have a misconception of its purpose, and how often does it fail to bring cheer, through no fault of its own! The person to whom the thought of Christmas suggests only what a great number of presents he is obliged to give, is indeed unfortunate, and is likely to be found as unhappy after the holiday as he was before it. The giving of Christmas gifts through a sense of duty or propriety, or to pay old debts, or merely to effect an exchange, has none of the Christmas spirit in it, but is simply one form of the hypocrisy of our social conventions. A real Christmas gift is conceived in friendship, prepared by self-sacrifice, wrapped in best wishes, and sent in love. Thus only is a truly happy Christmas assured. Such giving bestows a two-fold blessing: "It blesses him that gives, and him that takes."

—Douglas E. Scates.

Buds and Blossoms

Buds generally become blossoms, if only given time. Next year North Central expects a blossom from her "crop of buds." We were represented in the royal Apple Show family this year by Isabelle Mathews and Irene Redfield, who appeared as buds. Both girls were entered in the contest for Princess Apple Blossom, carried on by one of the local newspapers. Not only was North Central interested in the good showing made by these girls but the whole North Side co-operated with the high school in collecting votes for our popular candidates. Many sensational gains were made by our contestants, Miss Redfield finally winning second place, while Miss Mathews had a large number of votes. Next year—but why anticipate?

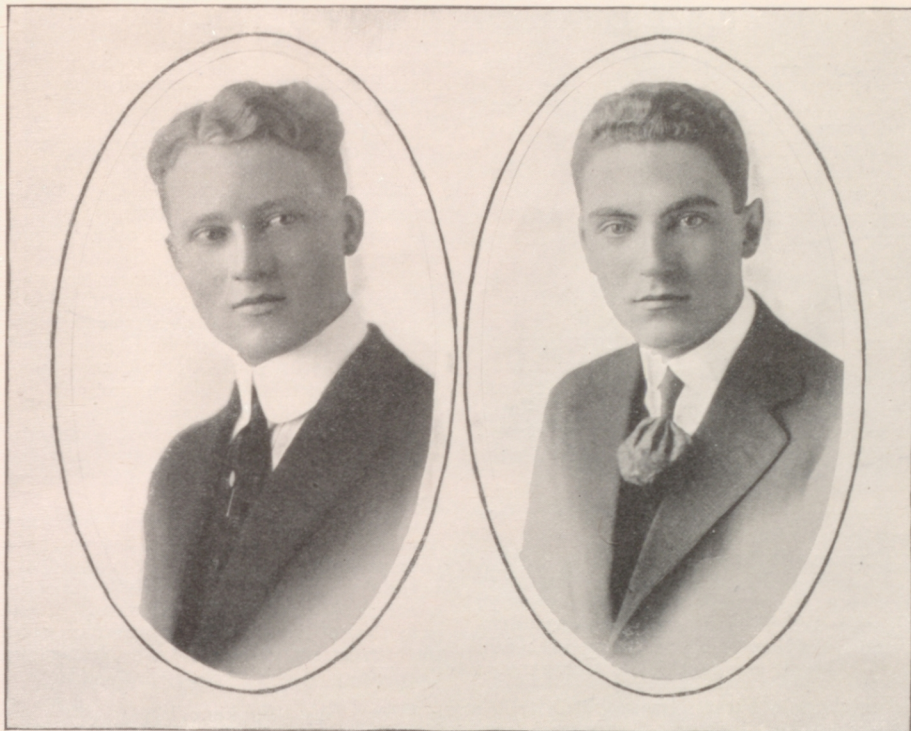
Mr. Gundry Resigns

G. F. Gundry, of the Commercial department, has resigned from the faculty and is now promoting his mining interests in the East.



In North Central's Office.

Miss Cornelia Oerter, secretary to principal; Dr. A. H. Benefiel, vice principal; and Miss Erma Bean, book custodian.



DOUGLAS E. SCATES
Editor-in-Chief

ROBERT PATTON
Business Manager

"Tamarack" out to-day!

You neglect that lesson which you always prepare during the ten-minute period, and settle back in your seat to look at the pictures and read the jokes. If you find your name in the "Joke Column" or elsewhere, you lean over and whisper to your friend, "Good issue, isn't it?" and then you add in a matter-of-fact way, "Say, did you see that joke about me?" But if, by chance, the dear editor carelessly omitted your name, or otherwise slighted you, the issue must needs be a disappointment, and you tell your friend, "Not so good, after all."

And so "The Tamarack" receives your little "brickbat" or "bouquet," as the case may be, and is then laid aside. But the

principal work of "The Tamarack" is not yet accomplished. It has been truthfully said that the North Central magazine is an expression or sample of the ability of the student body, as well as a record of its activities and achievements. For this reason "The Tamarack" is a gauge of the training and skill of North Central students. This being the case, you vow, of course, that, as a loyal student, YOU will do YOUR very best to raise the standard of the paper. Now, let's DO IT! It can be done easily, if you will make a special effort to hand in good material, and plenty of it; if you will show your little red cards to our advertisers, and if you will BOOST! BOOST! BOOST!

—Raymond Byler.

PRIZE ESSAY CONTEST IN DETAIL

"The Ideal Form of Municipal Government."

First prize: Robin Cartwright. Second prize: Thelma LaFollette.

Donor: City Commissioners.

Judges: C. M. Fassett, city commissioner; J. T. Burcham, attorney-at-law; and Max Neuman, real estate department of the Lincoln Trust Company.

"Spokane's Schools: Then and Now."

First prize: Erma Bean. Second prize: Myrtle Harms.

Donor: Chamber of Commerce.

Judges: Mrs. J. B. Blalock; Arthur Davis, attorney-at-law; and Miss Catherine M. Bemiss, History department, North Central High School.

"He Profits Most Who Serves Best."

First prize: Douglas E. Scates. Second prize: Leland Daniel.

Donor: Rotary Club.

Judges: F. P. Greene, manager Western Empire Investment Company; George W. Wilson, salesmanager Burroughs Adding Machine Company; and E. C. Oggel, Spokane Title Company.

"Spokane's First Newspaper."

First prize: Dorothy Leghorn. Second prize: Lucile Chapman.

Donor: N. W. Durham, former editor "Spokesman-Review."

Judges: R. A. Glen, night editor "Spokesman-Review"; Henry Rising, editor "The Chronicle"; and Harl Cook, Cook-Clark Company.

"Spokane's Picturesque Mining Days."

First prize: Eleanor Mason. Second prize: Helen Bloom.

Donor: August Paulsen, capitalist.

Judges: T. A. Bonser, Science department, North Central High School; G. B. Dennis, attorney-at-law; and F. G. Ross, consulting mining engineer.

"The Spokane House: Pioneer Trading Center."

First prize: Thora Jackson. Second prize: Bernadine Luther.

Donor: W. D. Vincent, vice-president of the Old National Bank.

Judges: William S. Lewis, attorney; B. L. Gordon, wholesale grocer; and Garrett E. Hunt, secretary to C. M. Fassett.

"Spokane's Pioneer Bank."

First prize: Mary Kennedy. Second prize: Joseph Tewinkel.

Donor: Edwin T. Coman, president of the Exchange National Bank.

Judges: Thomas H. Brewer, president of the Fidelity National Bank; Conner Malott, vice-president of the

Spokane and Eastern Trust Company, and George S. Brook, president of the Trustee Company of Spokane.

"What the Merchant Expects From High School Advertising."

First prize: Ardyce Cummings. Second prize: Robert Patton.

Donor: J. L. Paine, secretary and manager of the Crescent Store.

Judges: R. E. Bigelow, secretary and manager of the Wentworth Clothing Company; John L. Matthieson, advertising manager of John W. Graham and Company; and A. H. Verrall, salesman-ager of Jones and Dillingham.

"Value of an Endowment Life Insurance Policy."

First prize: Elizabeth Hopf. Second prize: Orville Ihlan.

Donor: Charles Timblin, assistant manager of the Western Union Life Insurance Company.

Judges: Charles F. Bell, Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company; and August Wolf, manager of the Western Union Life Insurance Company.

Poems on "Spokane."

First prizes: Myrtle Smith and Chester Ellis.

Second prizes: Jean McMorran and Margaret Woodland.

Donors: Mrs. George O. Foss and Mrs. Edna F. Eikenbary.

Judges: Mrs. Sarah L. Archer; Stoddard King, editorial writer, "The Spokesman-Review"; and L. W. Sawtelle, head of the English department, North Central High School.

"Spokane's Early Religious Life."

First prize: Jennie Dudley. Second prize: Henry H. Brauer.

Donor: Westminster Congregational Church.

Judges: Rev. Jonathan Edwards, theologian; Father J. M. Grogan, president of Gonzaga University; and Geo. W. Fuller, city librarian.

Kodak contest.

(To be featured in February issue.)

Donor: Milford B. Martin, photographer.

Judges:

(To be continued till February.)

Prizes for Essays.

First: \$7.50. Second: \$2.50.

Prizes for Poems.

First: \$3.00 each. Seconds: \$2.00 each.

Prizes for Pictures:

First: \$5.00. Second: \$3.00. Third: \$2.00.



FIRST AND SECOND PRIZE WINNERS

Left to right: Thora Jackson, Myrtle Smith, Erma Bean, Eleanor Mason, Jennie Dudley, Bernadine Luther, Myrtle Harms, Helen Bloom, Jean McMorran, Margaret Woodland, Mary Kennedy, Elizabeth Hopf, Ardyce Cummings, Joseph Tewinkel, Robin Cartwright, Thelma La Follette, Leland Daniel, Lucile Chapman, Orville Ihlan, Robert Patton, Chester Ellis, and Douglas Scates.

"Grub Street" Club Lively

"The Grub Street Club," organized by L. W. Sawtelle, head of the English department, is fast becoming one of North Central's best literary clubs. Its aim is to advance members along literary lines. Under the supervision of Mr. Sawtelle the club, which consists of 20 boys, meets each Friday afternoon, and once a month a social meeting is held at the home of one of the members, at which time all business is laid aside.

At the "Open House" the club had on display original stories, poems, jokes, and limericks. The officers of the club are: President, Harry McDonald; vice president, Walter Blair; recording secretary, Harold Eby; corresponding secretary, Harry Shoemaker; treasurer, Tracy Duerfeldt. The members are John Culliton, Carl Miles, Worth Jones, William Thomas, Harry

McDonald, Harry Shoemaker, William Brisco, Ira Cook, Harold Eby, Walter Blair, Robert Mosher, Tracy Duerfeldt, Maurice Jackson, Maurice Ahlquist, Clarence Wym, and Emery Marks.

Vox Puellarum Award

The "Vox" girls have a new and original plan of award for the Senior A girls. The Vox Puellarum will award ten dollars each semester to the Senior A girl, who has made the greatest progress, achieved high scholarship, and developed personality to a remarkable extent. This award will be made not less than twenty days before graduation of the class. A certificate of award will be presented with the other honors of the school at the regular commencement exercises. The committee of award consists of the vocational director, the principal of the high school, and the faculty director of the Vox Puellarum.

HE PROFITS MOST WHO SERVES BEST

*Douglas E. Scates, June '17.**First Prize Essay.*

F. P. GREENE

Life is worth while as we put our best into it, not for what we get out of it. Intrinsic worth, the equivalent of money, does not determine true value, for this comes thru the appreciation of motive, the understanding of sacrifice, or the recollection of attendant circumstances.

An act, in itself, may mean nothing; the purpose behind that act declares it either good or bad. A gift from a little child may be trifling; yet the sacrifice made, and the sincere love which goes with it, can render it priceless. A friendship may not furnish our everyday necessities; nevertheless, it is one of the truest blessings a life may know.

Thus, he who serves best is he who serves most unselfishly and whole-heartedly, with a desire only to do good to another. Amount of service, like the meaningless action, the little trinket, or the material results of a companionship, is lost in the greater consideration of purpose, sacrifice, and pleasantness. Unlimited service may be rendered by an associate, whose sole purpose is to share your confidence, that he may betray you at his pleasure. Such service is criminal. A

moneyed acquaintance may bestow upon you a substantial gratuity because he pities you in your position of life. Such service is insulting. A relative might have an opportunity of giving you needed assistance, but if it were done with no more gladness than it would be for a stranger, it would be open to criticism. Service must be measured by something more accurate than simply what is done, for service springs from within the soul, and must be judged by the intentions of this awful determinant of human individuality.

True service is the working out of a desire and purpose to serve and help others, without thought of self, of gain, or of reward. He who does this will work with his greatest ability; whether this be great or small, it matters not; he serves, and his reward is certain.

Man must work. But with what spirit does he undertake his task? Every man cannot choose his own work; but no work is so rude that he may not exalt it; so impassive that he may not breathe a soul into it; and in doing so he will perform an immeasurable service to his companions and to all those who hear of his example. We should so enlighten every task that is before us.

A story is told that in ancient Rome, when a statue was imperfect, the artist was wont to cover the flaw in his product with wax. This was an easy

and profitable remedy, and became so general that perfect models were labelled "sine cera," without wax. Finally, when the English language was formed, this phrase was given a modern ending, and became our word, "sincere." And as only the "sincere" statues were valued and preserved, so should our service be sincere. Sincerity is the final test of true service, and without it all service is vain.

Haughtiness, however, has ruined many a sincere service. It impairs the value of the gift, and hurts the sensitive soul of the receiver. Humbleness is the watchword of true service, and without it the giver may be misunderstood.

Pleasantness is a companion of humbleness, and he who is discreet will be wanting in neither. A task done pleasantly is well done, but help given grudgingly is forgotten in scorn for the donor.

We are warned again by a poem of Longfellow's, "The Arrow and the Song." A single cruel word, heedlessly spoken at some unguarded moment, may, like the arrow, be found years later "still unbroke," and may cause distrust and misunderstanding of your earnestness. Such a foundation cannot be built upon; but, with infinite tact and guarded constancy, confidence may be restored, and your service become acceptable. When this has been done, you will have gained a new friend for your circle.

When you have an opportunity for doing some slight act of courtesy, or even though you are not called upon by any social obliga-

tion to perform it, do not turn away your face from the privilege, believing that it does not matter. The song found long, long afterward in the heart of a friend, may be a psalm of your praises, inspired by a strengthened confidence in the out-reaching love of a brother, which your almost neglected act brought about.

All true service is worth while to the giver, the receiver, and the world. "No true work since the world began was ever wasted; no true life since the world began, has ever failed." Time passes on; work is permanent. The young grow old, and pass into history; only what is done remains. Deeds are immortal, and through them are we able to leave a lasting memorial of our pilgrimage in this world. Through them we leave a record of what we have done, or have left undone, and we depart, to be remembered with the few who lived for service, or to be forgotten with the millions who lived to be served.

In the words of Van Dyke, "Only true service will stand the test of time; only that which is truly given; only that good which is done for the love of doing it; only those plans in which the welfare of others is the master thought; only those gifts in which the giver forgets himself."

I see a very old lady, cold and almost exhausted, shovelling snow, that the sidewalk may be less slippery for passers-by. Such service is not without its reward. I see a family, poorly dressed and ill fed, sharing their last meal with a distressed neighbor. Such service cries out for a reward,

and it shall have one. I see an infirm woman, confined to her bed since childhood. A troubled neighbor comes to her for comfort, and she smiles and sympathizes, forgetful of her own pain and sorrows, and the friend leaves with a lighter heart. Such service carries with it the gratitude of the human race.

"He profits most, who serves best." The reward may not be evident, but it is certain. "As a man soweth, so shall he also reap." He who serves not, worships self, that insatiable idol which has blighted many a noble life, and shattered many a worthy ideal. The fruit of such service is a growing dissatisfaction, and a darkening prospect, until the life finally sinks in despair.

He who serves others, finds joy in serving, and happiness in all things. He develops an attractive personality, and makes friends wherever he goes. Life holds no terrors for him, and his

own misfortunes are forgotten in his zeal for his work.

Increase in the abundance a man possesses is not real profit; it is more often a stumbling block. Profit is rather the increase in appreciation of what he already has. The world in which the self-centered cynical business man rapidly approaches a nervous breakdown, is the same world that inspires the poet to rhapsody. Is it not true profit to learn to be able to enjoy what is around us?

We are stewards of the gift of life, and all that it affords. Our right to this title depends on our service to the community. In serving others, we are securing our right to live, and are fulfilling the end of life. Service is the one thing that makes life worthy in its smallest deeds, and mighty in its veriest trifles. Let us, therefore, count that day lived in vain in which we have not done something for somebody else, and then shall we indeed enjoy the fullness of life.

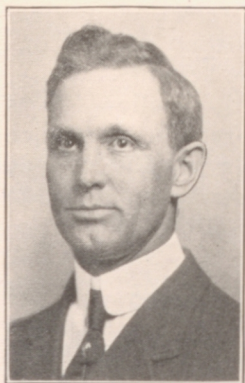
THE WEST

Thanks be to God that there is a land
That has not been marred by the human hand;
A place where men may freely come,
From a sordid past to a new-found home.
O'er head there is a sky of blue,
And a moon and stars that are shining thru;
And clouds, that go a sailing by,
Play hide-and-seek in the reach of sky.
Away out there are mountains great,
That seem of heaven to be the gate.
The green below, and the blue above,
Are things that show our Creator's love.
Where is this land that I'm speaking of?
This land of beauty and of love?
The land that has grown to be the best?
'Tis the land of the great and golden West!

—*Florence A. Ross, '17.*

HIGH SCHOOL ADVERTISING

*Ardyce Cummings, June '17.
First Prize Essay.*



J. L. PAINE

When a merchant places an advertisement in a high school paper he naturally expects results, but not the same results that he would expect from a newspaper advertising.

The difference is due to the different personnel of the readers.

The ordinary reader of newspaper advertisements reads them entirely for his own benefit. If he discovers he can buy cheaper at a certain place, he does so, because it is to his best interests. But if he has the choice between places which give equal values, he will go where the whim takes him, for he has nothing to urge him to patronize one more than the other.

Not so with the high school pupils who compose the great majority of the readers of the school paper. The paper is their own handiwork. They are proud of it and anxious to improve it. They know that the advertisements are the main support of the magazine, and they realize that it is "up to them" to support the advertisers in every possible way. They must favor the merchant who has favored them.

The student reads the "ads" in the school paper, and when he

finds that a certain merchant offers him a bargain in a certain article which he desires, he goes to that merchant for the article. This would be all the merchant would expect from an ordinary newspaper reader, but it is only half of what he has a right to expect of the student.

The student must not only go to his patron for bargains, but when the article in question is an every-day necessity, which may be bought for the same price at any one of several stores, he must consider first the store which has helped his school. He will patronize it just as he patronizes the football game in which his school participates. This desire "to always stand up for the school" is a manifestation of that school spirit to which is due the success of all school activities, and for which North Central is noted far and wide.

Moreover, the success of the advertisement does not end with the actual purchase of the article. Its results reach much farther, although they are rather difficult to trace. The average person, having purchased an article, is very quick to grumble if it is inferior, and rather slow to praise if it is of superior quality. But the student is of a different type. He is not yet entirely centered upon his own bit of work. If he finds something worth while, he is anxious to pass it on. He possesses the enthusiasm of youth, and he is a natural booster. If he buys something which

(Concluded on page 71.)

VALUE OF AN ENDOWMENT LIFE INSURANCE POLICY

*Elizabeth Hopf, June '17.**First Prize Essay.*

CHARLES TIMBLIN

has actually come, the new home burned to ashes, or an arm or leg suddenly lost in an accident.

We should consider anyone foolish who attempted a voyage across the ocean on a ship not provided with life preservers and life boats. Yet how many people embark in the great ship of life with no thought of their own safety, or the protection of their loved ones! How heedlessly they regard the warning of the insurance agent, who can not make an impression with his logic or with his apt illustrations.

The public consider insurance with its various policies as something which can not be obtained until after death, or until some dreadful calamity has befallen the insured. Thus they prefer to give their flowers to the living, and trust that Providence will provide after death. It was probably for this reason that the New York Insurance Code adopted the endowment plan as one of its standard policies, a policy that

Many people think of insurance as something useful in times of death, fire, or accident; something desirable, to be sure, but not really worth consideration until death

so many are rejecting to-day, simply because they do not understand its true benefits.

Although this policy costs more than the regular insurance policy, it offers a possible chance for the person starting out in life to protect his family and relatives, and, at the same time, serves as an investment. Thus it has a combined value.

Endowment policies especially commend themselves to those who, in addition to a desire for protection, have an incentive to save. Thousands of people whose incomes are small, through the virtue of an endowment, have at the end of twenty years as much as a thousand dollars at their disposal. But says somebody, "This end could be accomplished in the ordinary savings bank." This argument is unsound, inasmuch as the average individual will not save unless he is under pressure.

The endowment policy affords a savings account for children, and thus creates thrift. A child can be insured for ten cents a week, when he is not more than three years old. Consequently, very early in life he begins to save his pennies, which would otherwise be spent for candy or foolish toys, for the insurance man, who calls once a week. At the age of twenty-three, he has enough money to start in business or go to college.

The endowment has larger loans and premiums than any other policy. For example, a man thirty years of age pays \$42 a year insurance; at the end of

twenty years he receives \$1000, or \$160 more than he put in, and all the time he has \$1000 worth of protection. If this same man put \$42 in the savings bank for one year at six per cent. interest, and died during the meantime, how much would his heirs receive? Forty-two dollars, plus the interest for one year, or \$44.52.

On the other hand, if he has invested his money in an endowment, instead of \$44.52, his heirs receive \$1000. If, at any time, he were in need of money, without consulting the bank, friends, or relatives, he may borrow from his endowment, at a very low rate of interest. Here again the endowment is superior to other policies, since larger loans may be obtained.

The endowment gives a man something to look forward to, something to plan for, and best of all, an assurance that he has something worth while. It is an investment that is safe and secure, and can not be lost or stolen.

When a man wishes to increase his credit, he refers to his friend, the endowment, and he is regarded as a careful and dependable man. It is his friend while he lives, and serves even after death in paying his debts, and caring for his loved ones. Where can we find a friend so reliable, so helpful, and so dependable as the life endowment? It truly complies with the test of the old adage: "A friend in need is a friend, indeed."

BRICKBATS AND BOUQUETS

From the Judges.

Dear Sir: I have read with interest and pleasure the essays on * * *. I have concluded to exclude from my consideration the one marked "B" which, while it probably ranks highest in rhetorical effectiveness, punctuation, spelling, sentence structure, and neatness, treats of but one phase of the subject. Considered merely from the standpoint of its form, and not its content, it would be entitled, in my judgment, to the first prize.

Having eliminated the essay marked "B" for the above reasons, I have decided to award first honor to "C." Of the remaining essays it is the most comprehensive in its treatment of the subject in hand (content) and very good in form and punc-

tuation; the paragraphs are fairly well constructed and follow one another with logical sequence; the whole comprising a fairly full and satisfactory statement of the principal facts.

For second honors, I have had some difficulty in deciding between "A" and "D," both of which are good, and of about equal merit. "A" is the neater of the two, while in my judgment "D" is slightly better in composition, and, for that reason, I have with some hesitancy decided to award second honors to "D."

Both "A" and "B" are entitled, however, to honorable mention, and I consider all the essays very creditable productions for students of the North Central High School.

Dear Sir: I found a selection difficult, as so much depends upon one's interpretation of the subject. My trend is toward naturalness, continuity and practical application of the thought to everyday life. Stilted rhetoric, involved phrasing and lack of naturalness do not make for forceful and effective writing.

Dear Sir: Complying with your request, I have carefully read the essays entitled * * * and beg to submit herewith my opinions thereof:

The writer of essay "D" confines himself to the * * * but * * * Had he introduced * * * this essay would have been well-rounded out, for the author has imagination and considerable style. Also, his facts are sufficiently accurate to be passed.

Essay "G" is best as to style, syntax and neatness, but it does not stick to the text. Per se, it is a good essay and should be considered in the decision.

Essay "H" has merit as to its subject-matter and, next to essay "D", it sticks closer to the text than do the others. Unfortunately, however, it is faulty in syntax, orthography, and style; moreover, it is not neatly written.

Essay "A" is well written and very neat, but it brings out nothing of the * * *

All things considered, I should say that * * * but that their authors should try again. Still * * * I should permit the above order to stand.

Thanking you for the opportunity to act as judge, and trusting that I shall be found to agree with the other judges, I beg to be,
Very sincerely yours,

Dear Sir:

The limited time I had the manuscripts did not permit me to make the exhaustive criticisms which I feel the students' work warranted, but I have given careful thought to each essay and have selected but one, "A", as worthy of serious consideration. It seems to me that all of the contestants in this group have written histories instead of essays, but perhaps my definition of an essay differs from that of the students.

My vote is cast for "A", more because of better subject matter and better handling than the others. Its superiority in the mechanics of writing alone outweighs the rhetorical effectiveness of the other contributions. But "A"'s opening paragraph, if you will permit me to criticise, lacks continuity. The opening sentences also lack brevity and, therefore, are less effective than well rounded sentences, but the effort is meritorious and the general work is above the average.

Dear Sir:

The writer of essay "G" must be commended for neatness, correct spelling, punctuation, language, comprehension and ability as a story teller, and while some of these facts are overdrawn, this, I think, is mainly because of the unreliability of recorded history. Upon the whole, it is a very creditable paper.

Paper "D" is a good and entertaining story and deserves the highest commendation. Whoever the writer may be, certainly should in time improve his or her ability as a story teller.

(Concluded on page 70.)



CAST AND CHORUS OF OPERETTA

Cast: Margaret Mumm, Pocahontas; Charles Abraham, Paw-hat-on; Cecil Fenstermacher, John Rolfe; Vance Eastland, John Smith; Elmer Armstrong, Ah-Hum; Kenneth Hall, Usher; Irene Lindgren, Ah-Meek; Inez Daugherty, Lady Bird; Delia Hammer, Wah-Wah-Tay-See; Irene Oliver, Queen Anne; Barbara Meikle, Court Danseuse; Mae Phillips and Bessie Fink, Pages.

Chorus: Alice Quigley, Lucile Reed, Eloise Brandt, Alvine Vogelmann, Jean McMorran, Greta Whiteside, Margaret Jenkins, Ruth Sampson, Ethel Taylor, Olive Conklin, Emma Danzer, Emma Batca, Susie Wegner, Bernice Jones, Lucile Hone, Ruth Stone, Pauline Fellows, Florence Jacobsen, Nina Williams, Bessie McEwan, Noble Moodhe, Allen Roberts, Albert Dahlstrom, Ervin Schalke, Russel Conklin, Leonard LeGrant, Walter Dryden, Frank Carter, Frank Howard, Raphael Budwin, Frank Bouck, William Ross, Hobart Johnson, Marvin Anderberg, Clyde Coakley, and Lloyd Gardner.

The personnel of the orchestra is as follows: Violins, Robert Green, Lillian Baker, Irene Redfield, Francis McKay, Thula La Follette, Alta Keough, Charles Hopper, and Juanita Fredrick; violas, George McKay, and Eleanor Robinson; cellos, Gilbert Robinson, and Harry Lucas; bass, Betty Berry; second cornet, Gilbert Scriven; clarinet, Loring Overman horn, James Sutherland; flute, Richard Bemiss; drums, Earl Gilmore; first cornet, Guy Winship; piano, Arthur Torgerson.

"POCAHONTAS"

Edith J. Broomhall, Instructor in Spanish.

Friday evening, December 8, witnessed the performance of the operetta, "Pocahontas," a farcical jumble of fact and fiction, ancient and modern, in two acts, this being the fifth musical work to be presented by the Music department of North Central, under Mr. C. Olin Rice's direction.

Charles Abraham, as Pow-hat-an, was as stoic as was necessary for the part. His voice was good, and in his duet with Ah-Hum, "A Lady I Know," he managed to convey very clearly the cause of his great respect for Ah-Meek.

Elmer Armstrong, as Ah-Hum, the Medicine man, played his part with commendable vigor, and displayed a pleasing voice in the duet, and in the trio with Smith and Pocahontas.

Vance Eastland, as Smith, sang his solo, "This Is a Mighty Land," with fine power and breadth of tone, while in the duet with Pocahontas, "You Are So Brave," his singing and acting both were very good.

The tenor role of John Rolfe, taken by Cecil Fenstermacher, was well acted and sung throughout, the best work perhaps being done in the song, "Alas! Alas! I've Lost My Friend." In his encounter with Ah-Hum, he managed to make his part very amusing, but in the "Pray Ask

Us," song and chorus, he left the acting rather too much to Wah-wah-tay-see and the chorus.

Kenneth Hall, in the small part



MISS MARIE KELLY

of the Usher, sang his recitatives with a beauty of tone that made his audience wish that they might hear more of him.

The title role of Pocahontas was prettily sung and gracefully acted by Marguerite Mumm. Her solo, "Oh, Life Is Worth The Living," was especially well rendered, being sung with a dainty lightness that well matched the words. In Ah-Meek, the awe-inspiring Indian mother-in-law, Irene Lindgren had a part that suited her. Squaws, braves, and even the mighty Medicine man, to say nothing of the great chief Pow-hat-an, stood at attention whenever she spoke; pale-faces had no terrors for her; and she chummed easily with the Queen of England. She was the "one

best cook" of the universe, hence all the world bowed before her. The part is purely farcical, and was well done by Miss Lindgren.

Delia Hammer as Wah-wah-tay-see, sang her solo, "Pray Ask Us," in a clear, sweet voice, and did some graceful little dance steps.

Irene Oliver was Anne of Denmark, and managed to invest that small part with considerable dignity—that is, as much dignity as could be maintained in the presence of the redoubtable Ah-Meek.

As the Court Danseuse, Barbara Meikle, making her first bow to a North Central audience, scored a triumph. Rarely is such beautiful dancing seen on a high school stage, and the unfeigned



MISS ARDELIA PECKHAM

delight of the audience in the performance was only increased by the simple modesty of the young dancer. The school hopes to see



C. OLIN RICE, DIRECTOR OF THE MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

Miss Meikle dance again, and that very soon.

As usual some of the best work in the operetta was done by the chorus. "This Is a Gay and Happy Day," with its light, tripping manner, and the contrasting "Mighty Land! Mighty Land!" with its big chords and broad sustained tones were noteworthy. The "Hail! Most Noble Queen," in the second act, was also very well rendered. When entrusted with a "speaking" part, the chorus, both braves and squaws, grunted with great energy and gusto.

The orchestra, working with a score, the orchestration of which left much to be desired, gave its customary fine support to the singers, and contributed in no small degree to the success of the whole performance.

On the dramatic side, the presentation showed careful training. The grouping in the ensemble scenes was attractive, the ever-present difficulty of arranging a larger number of performers on a small stage being overcome remarkably well. As the very light, not to say frivolous, nature of the libretto gave little material to work on, great credit is due to Miss Marie Kelly for the results her coaching secured.

The dances, coached by Miss Ardelia Peckham, added much to the general success of the operetta, both the gavotte and the Indian dances being well received.

On the business side, honors go to Miss Cornelia Oerter for her efficient handling of what is usually a thankless job, though by



MISS EDITH J. BROOMHALL

no means an easy one; also to Holt Lindsley and John Segessenman for painting the scenery in the two acts, and for general stage management.

Finally, to Mr. C. Olin Rice, the "Great Chief," congratulations are due for the whole successful presentation. While "Pocahontas" is a lighter production than has been given for a year or two, every musical number showed the same attention to all

the nice points in tone and shading that has distinguished his work in former years. Soloists and chorus responded, as they always have responded, to a leadership that has ever aimed at the best in music, and has never been satisfied with less. As long as the Music department of North Central continues under such leadership, so long may we hope for performances as eminently satisfactory as the one given in the Auditorium, on the evening of December the eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Previous Operettas

The following operettas have been presented by the Music department of North Central High School:

"Sylvia," March 28, 1913

Words by Maude E. Inch

Music by W. Rhys Herbert

"Bul Bul," December 10, 1913

Words by Maude E. Inch

Music by W. Rhys Herbert

"King Hal," December 11, 1914

Words by Daniel O'Connell

Music by H. J. Stewart

"Gaucho Land," December 16-17, 1915

Words by Edith J. Bromhall

Music by C. Olin Rice





LEWIS AND CLARK'S STRAW MAN

LEWIS AND CLARK'S THIRD ANNUAL DEFEAT

Dave Kirk.

Things certainly looked bad this year in the football department at North Central. Poor old Coach Moyer, unflinching even in the face of impending disaster, led his string of feeble players to the sacrifice, Thanksgiving Day. Most of them were inexperienced and beardless boys. The Lewis and Clark stands groaned when they beheld the pitiful sight. They were thinking of the old days of the mighty Briley, McIsaacs, Bullivant, McKinney, and Skadan. They really hated to take the money.

Flashes of red flew back and forth across the field that day, and bedraggled shades of orange

mingled with the mud. But why dwell upon such scenes? Suffice it to say the boys in Red and Black have made their annual trip home, and, to quote Shakespeare, "Verily, their hands do smell of bacon."

With the Thanksgiving Day victory just past, it occurs to the statistically inclined person that it has been four years since the South Siders have scored a touch down against Moyer's bunch, and three years since they have made a score of any kind. A review of the past may be effected by figures better than in any other way, as the scores each year represent pretty fairly the compara-



NORTH CENTRAL'S COACHES—CAN YOU BEAT THEM?

Left to right: S. L. Moyer, football coach; A. C. Woodward, basket ball and track coach; Ira C. Davis, baseball coach; and J. Lehn Kreider, tennis coach.

tive strength of the teams which made them.

1912—N. C., 62; L. & C., 6.

1913—N. C., 0; L. & C., 3.

1914—N. C., 27; L. & C., 0.

1915—N. C., 20; L. & C., 0.

1916—N. C., 6; L. & C., 0.

The North Side bunch simply "had it on 'em" this year. If the game had been played on a dry field, the defeat would have been worse than it was, although a wet field generally favors the heavier team. With the exception of one or two players, the Red and Black men were faster, more aggressive, and certainly more powerful, and a firm footing would have served simply to accentuate any of these advantages. Moyer's line was too strong for the Lewis and Clark men. Time after time either side of it would crumple the defense completely, and many of the famous backfield lunges for which

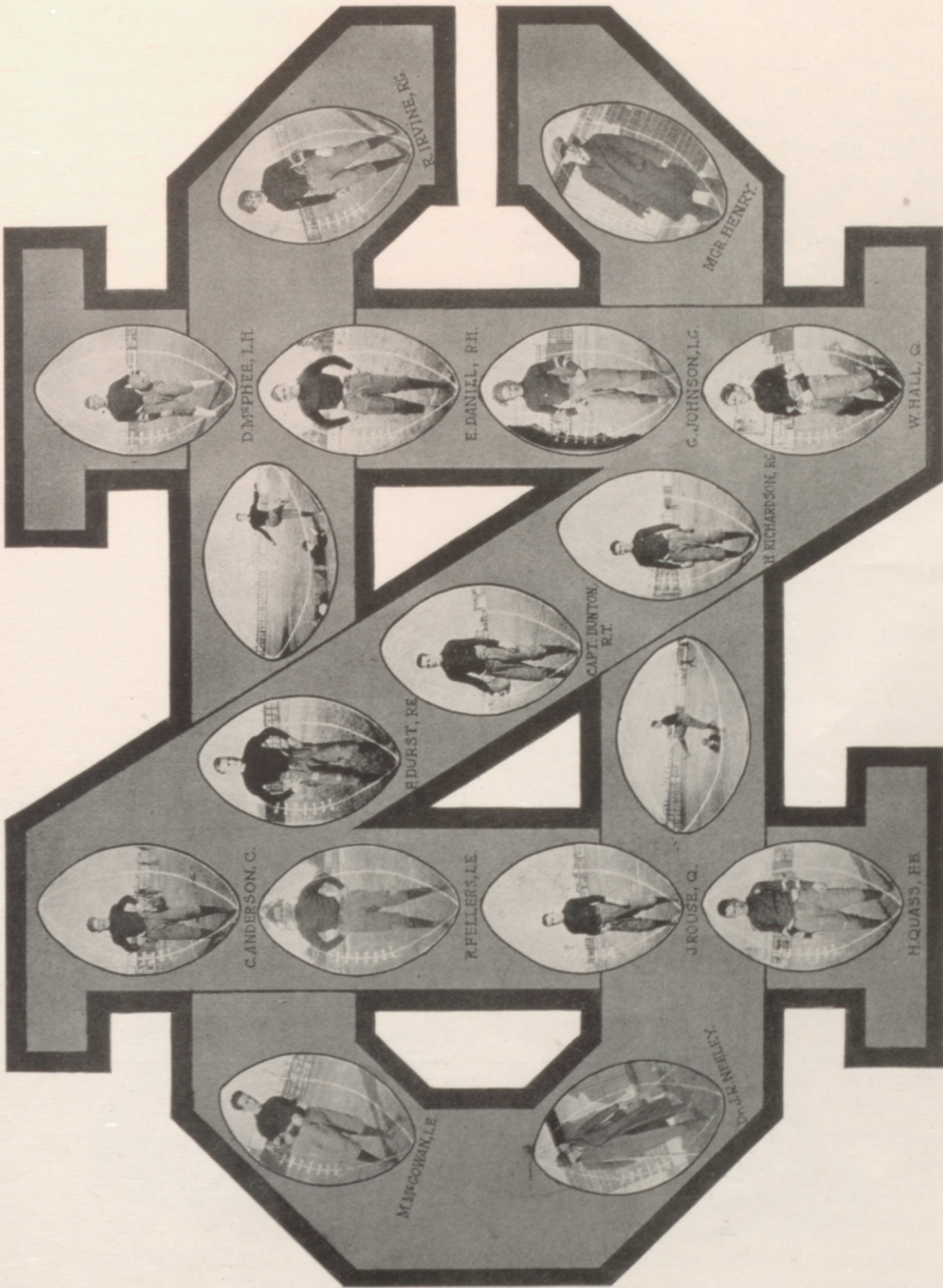
Hinderman is famous for this reason never were started.

The outstanding feature of the game was the cleanliness of spirit shown by the players. Never has there been a better exhibition of "good losership" on a local field than that of the Lewis and Clark team and rooters this year. The game and "aftermath" were devoid of the features which so often are apt to take root in childish ill-feeling and over-zealous rivalry.

The three-game season ended with three victories for North Central. Walla Walla was beaten, 11 to 7; the Pullman "Preps" suffered a 26 to 6 defeat, and Lewis and Clark was humbled to the tune of 6 to 0. It begins to look as though Moyer belongs to the Dobie tribe. It looks as though he had but one more defeat coming to him, and that they

(Continued on page 74.)

—Designed by Loris Henry.



"Lots of pep, lots of steam;
N. C. H. S. football team."

BITING THE MUD

Grace Scroggin.

"Yes, they always say football is such a clean and manly game, but just look at those boys in that mud. This game is far from what I'd call 'clean.' Mr. Moyer says he always believes in playing a clean game. I can't see why they didn't bring the canvases from the 'gym' down here and put them on the field."

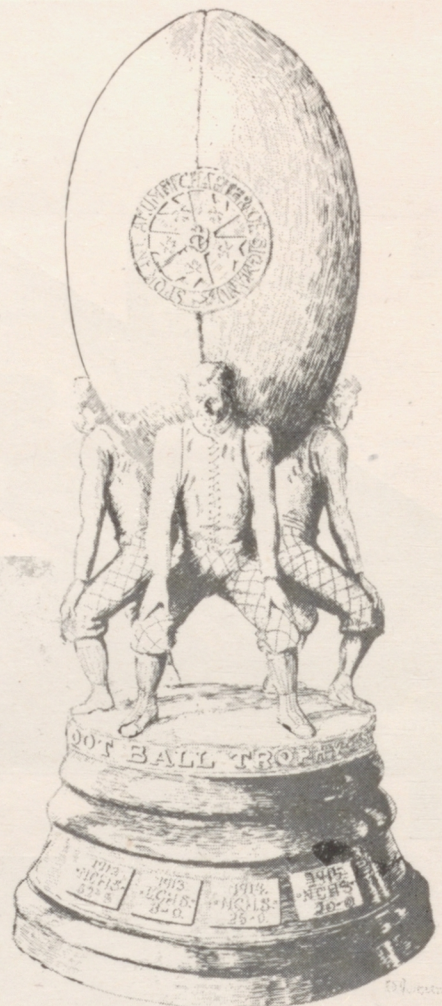
If there is one thing that a girl dislikes more than anything else it is mud—not slush, nor slop, but thick, deep, slimy mud; and Natatorium seemed to have collected all the mud in the Northwest on her field, Thanksgiving Day. Both teams ran onto the field looking trim and neat, but five minutes after the kick-off it was difficult to tell which boys belonged to which, and not only were they covered with mud, but they seemed to delight in it, and picked out the mud-diast places on the field to be tackled on.

The fellow who needed our sympathy, however, was the chap who passed up and down the sidelines in his clean football togs, ready at any moment to throw off his sweater, report to the officials, and get into the midst of the battle with mud smeared all over him. North Central loves and honors these men every bit as much as those who played, for they were eager to fight for North Central, if they were only given a chance.

But as Kipling puts it, "The tumult and the shouting dies, the captains and the kings depart." The game was over, the field was deserted, and every North

Central booster went away feeling, if possible, more loyal than ever to N. C. H. S.

The boys all say we girls don't know a thing about football, but give us a good game and a good yell leader, who waves his arms when it's time to yell, and we'll show them that every girl knows when to yell—even if she doesn't know what she's yelling about.



**SIGMA NU FRATERNITY
TROPHY**

The above is a reproduction of the handsome 23-inch bronze, silver and ebony trophy offered

by the Spokane Alumni Chapter of Sigma Nu Fraternity to the Spokane high school team winning three city championship games. The trophy was placed in competition between North Central and Lewis and Clark in 1912, and was permanently won by North Central in 1915, only four games being necessary to decide the title to ownership. In these games, Lewis and Clark scored a total of 9 points, to North Central's 109.

The scores of the games involved follow:

1912—N. C., 62; L. & C., 6.
 1913—N. C., 0; L. & C., 3.
 1914—N. C., 27; L. & C., 0.
 1915—N. C., 20; L. & C., 0.

Pie and Bacon

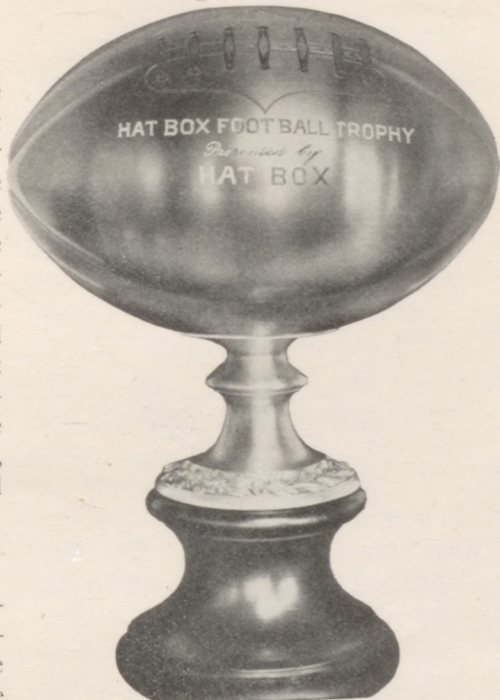
If the boys brought home the bacon this year, the girls brought home the pies. A large number of apple pies were entered in the Apple Show pie contest by the girls of North Central, under the direction of Miss Carrie Hitchcock, head of the Domestic Science department, Lewis and Clark also competing. The first prize was won by Thelma Robertson; second, by Margaret Le Mar, and third, by Janet Powell, all of North Central. Lewis and Clark went home hungry.

Algebra Contest

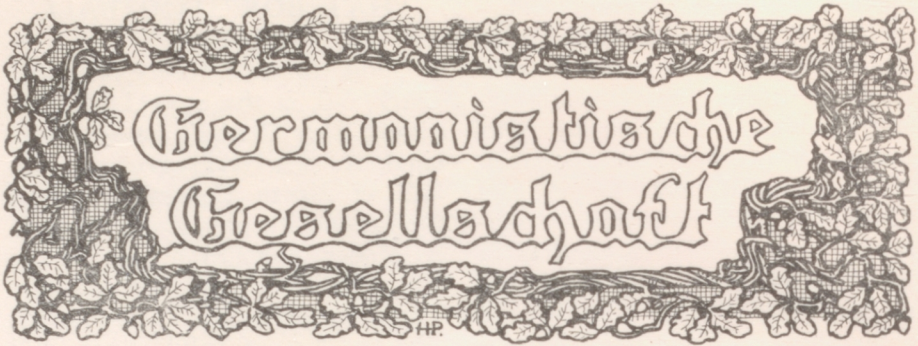
First place in the Algebra Contest was won by Ardyce Cummings, December 6. Eloise Brandt won second place. There were twenty-six contestants, the contest lasting two hours and fifty minutes. Ardyce Cummings has the distinction of having had a perfect paper.

"HAT BOX" FOOTBALL TROPHY

Upon the defeat of Lewis and Clark, 6-0, in the annual Thanksgiving Day football game, Principal R. T. Hargreaves on behalf of North Central, received the above trophy from Melvin A. Moser, donor, manager of the Hat Box Store, at the Armory, Thursday evening, November 30. The trophy (of solid silver, dull finish, and the exact size of a pigskin) was offered last fall for competition between the two high schools, with the stipulation that it should become the permanent property of the school winning it three consecutive times. North Central has won two legs on the triangular contest, Lewis



and Clark having been defeated last year, 20-0. It is predicted that Mr. Moser may be put to the expense of buying a new trophy soon.



Die Germanistische Gesellschaft

Die Germanistische Gesellschaft ist eine der ältesten Gesellschaften der Nord-Central Hochschule.

Wir haben vierundzwanzig Mitglieder.

In unserer Versammlungen versuchen wir nur Deutsch zu sprechen und dadurch hoffen wir unsere Aussprache zu verbessern. Bald werden wir die Musik, Literatur und Kunst der Deutschen studieren, damit wir besser verstehen können, was Deutschland in der Welt zu bedeuten hat. Aber wir arbeiten doch nicht immer. Wir haben gemütliche Versammlungen und da spielen wir und singen wir unsere deutschen Lieder und amüsieren uns recht gut.

Die Germanistische Gesellschaft hat in diesem Halbjahre schon fünf Versammlungen abgehalten. Der Vorsitzende, Douglas Scates, hat die folgenden Ausschüsse ernannt: Unterhaltungs Ausschuß: Geraldine Howard, Meta Klemz, und Ralph Jacobson. Gesellschaft Ausschuß: Myrtle Harms, Albert Rogers, und Barbara Meikle.

In Verbindung mit der Germanistischen Gesellschaft ist ein Ausschuß

dessen Zweck ist den jüngern Schülern zu helfen ihre Schwierigkeiten mit der deutschen Sprache zu überwinden. Zu diesem Ausschuß gehören Esther Buchanan, Helen Kaye und Fräulein Vostrom.

Die neuen Mitglieder der Gesellschaft sind Albert Arend und Ernest Strahlberg.

Fräulein Fehr

Vor Wochen hat Fräulein Fehr ein großes Unglück gehabt, da sie aus einem Auto geworfen wurde. Es tat uns leid davon zu hören, aber wir hoffen, daß sie sich bald ganz erholen wird.

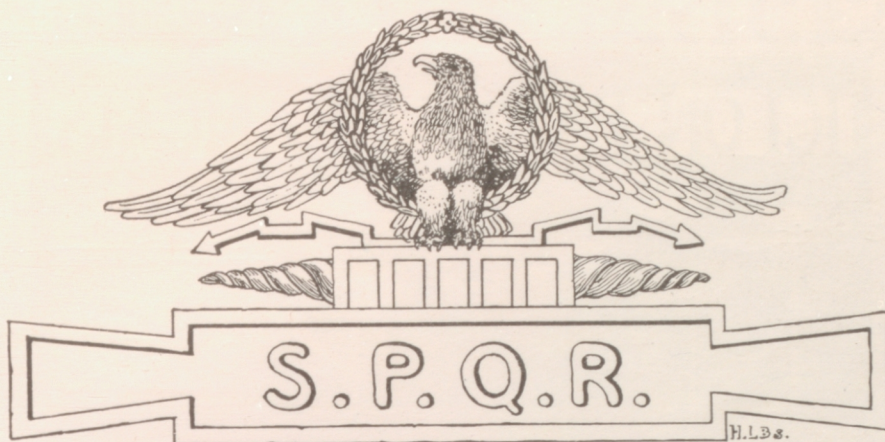
Obwohl sie jetzt viel besser ist muß sie doch eine Zeit lang auf dem Lande bleiben um sich auszuruhen. Wir hoffen daß sie sich bald ganz erholen wird und daß sie wenigstens nach der Ferien Zeit zu uns wieder zurück kommen kann.

Not Even That in Spokane.

Pollack: "No one could have more than one hier at a funeral."

„Ach Louie! Ist das möglich!“

—Er.



Senatus Populusque Romanus

Ante diem XV Kal. Nov. discipuli societatis Latinae secundum ripam fluminis ignem festam et cenam habuerunt. Omnes socii ibi fuerunt, una cum P. Lienau et cane suo, Shep Aeneas.

Hi novi socii facti sunt et in societatem sacris augustis recepti sunt: Lelia Mason, Raymond Eide, Veva Miller, Frank Bouck, Isabel Neffeler.

Caesar in Ludo

Ubi Gaius Iulius Caesar erat parvus puer, mater eius, optima femina, eum magna diligentia curavit. Ex consuetudine Romanorum fere omnes pueri Graecos servos magistros habebant. Sed Cornelia, mater Caesaris, non permisit ut filius suus Graecum servum magistrum haberet. Ei magistrum Gallum ex citeriore Gallia dedit, cuius nomen Marcus Antonius Guipus erat. Erat vir peritus linguarum et litterarum. Ab eo Caesar de Gallia et Gallis cognovit.

Ubi Caesar sedecim annos habebat, virilem togam, quae omnino alba est sumpsit et Rhodum iit, et scholas oratorum frequent-

abit. Ibi clarus orator factus est. Cicero solus erat maior orator.

—Emeline King.

Duo Pueri Romani

Cornelius et Manlius erant duo pueri parvi qui Romae habitabant et ad clarum magistrum, qui pueros multos docebat, ibant. Magister fabulas de Caesare narravit. Dixit Caesarem esse fortissimum et maximum et eum famam bonam accepisse ubi Gallos superavit. Hae fabulae Manlio placuerunt et se imperatorem esse cupere dixit sed Cornelius clarus orator similis Ciceroni esse cupivit. Post triginta annos Manlius imperator magnus erat, sed Cornelius mortuus erat, itaque orator esse non potuit.

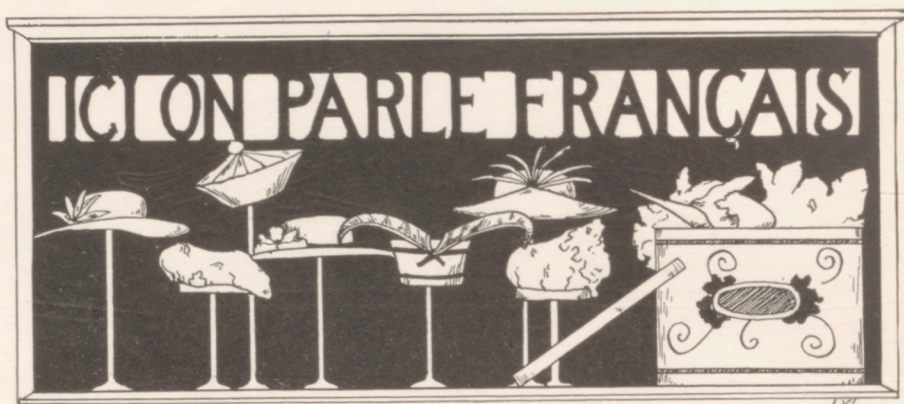
—Marie Unbewust.

Causa loci

Doctor adulescens, qui rure habitabat atque cuius negotium non erat magnum, in mensa legens sedebat ubi servus adparuit.

“Pueri viridia mala furantur,” servus inquit, “Nonne eos amitam?”

“Minime!”



Sans Souci

Nous avons initié les nouveaux membres à une soirée chez Mademoiselle Dorothy Carle le six octobre. Chacun des membres a fait un "stunt". Par exemple Mademoiselle Lydia Young a donné un discours sur "La Nourriture des Bébes." Plus tard on a servi des rafraichissements.

Nous avons étudié la géographie de France à notre réunion du onze octobre. À notre prochaine réunion nous commencerons l'étude de la Révolution avec le sujet "Marie Antoinette."

Le Second Voyage de Perrichon.

Après le mariage d'Henriette, M. Perrichon et sa femme décidèrent de visiter un cousin qui demeurait dans la petite ville de Spokane en Amérique.

Arrivé à Spokane, M. Perrichon se met à étudier l'anglais. Quand il crut en savoir assez, il dit à sa femme qu'il allait faire une promenade pour voir la ville.

"Oh, mon ami," dit-elle, "restez à la maison. Souvenez-vous que vous ne parlez pas anglais."

"Caroline, j'étudie cette langue depuis deux semaines et je la parle parfaitement. Bonjour."

Mr. Perrichon marchait sur l'avenue de Riverside. Tout à coup une dame le montra au doigt en criant des mots qu'il ne comprit pas. Un agent de police s'approcha, le saisit par le bras et le questionna. Le Français criait sans cesse, "Vat eez eet zat you vant?"

Enfin l'agent suivi de la dame emmena le pauvre Perrichon au bureau de police où il le présenta à un jeune homme. Celui-ci après quelques mots avec l'agent dit en français à notre héros, "Cette dame dit que vous avez pris son argent."

"Moi, qui ai sauvé un homme!" cria M. Perrichon. "Paltoq—" Il s'arrêta.

À cet instant la dame trouva son argent dans sa poche et une demi-heure plus tard M. Perrichon distait, "Caroline, nous partons demain pour la France, reine des nations."

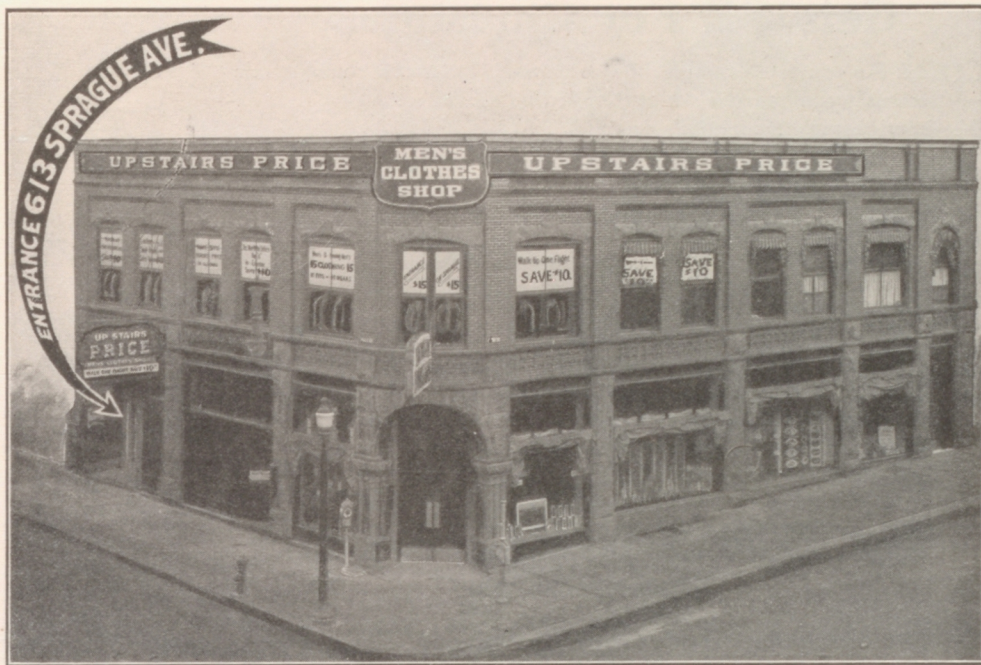
Charade

Si mon premier rest précieux,
Mon dernier habite les cieux;
Et mon tout est délicieux.

—Ex.

UPSTAIRS PRICE

THE MEN WHO SOLVE THE X IN EXPENSE.



WALK ONE FLIGHT—SAVE \$10.00.

SPRAGUE AT WALL STREET

Suits and Overcoats for Men and Young Men

\$30 Clothes for \$20

\$25 Clothes for \$15

LOW EXPENSE DOES IT. Exclusive models and patterns that are shown in Spokane five days after being seen on Broadway. WE USE THE FAST EXPRESS.



W. B. PRICE

HIKE
ONE
FLIGHT



JACK GAMBLE

Miss Emily Acord Gets \$2 For Christmas

HERE'S a concrete example of our contention that a young man's personal appearance is not overlooked by the fair sex. This limerick wins this month's prize:

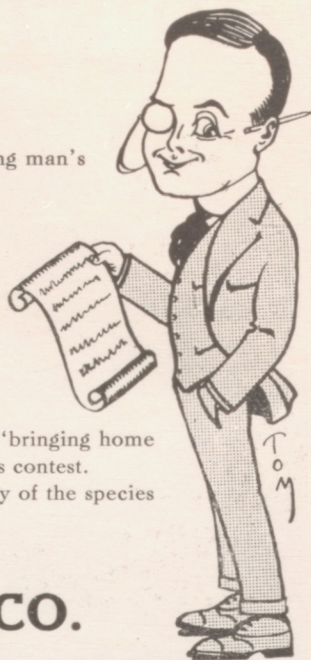
There was a young Senior named Horner
Bought a suit at the "Quality Corner"
The style was just right
The fit out'o sight
And he saved a five-spot 'pon my honor.

Gentlemen: We respectfully submit that Feminism is "bringing home the side meat;" get busy and send in a limerick in next month's contest.

Young women who desire to further humble the less deadly of the species are cordially invited to contribute.

Send 'em in by January 6th.

HAYES & WOOLLEY CO.
"Quality Corner"



Mr. Strieter (discussing outline for "birthday"): "Well that outline could be 'bathday.'"

Nellie Henry: "Oh, who ever heard tell of such a thing!"

Mr. Kreider was fussing about a 2x4 football picture innocently standing against the wall.

Ed. R.: "Do they all get that way after they are married?"

J. S. YAKY

The Store for High Grade Groceries

Phone Max. 105

N. 1725 Monroe St.

SHARROCK'S

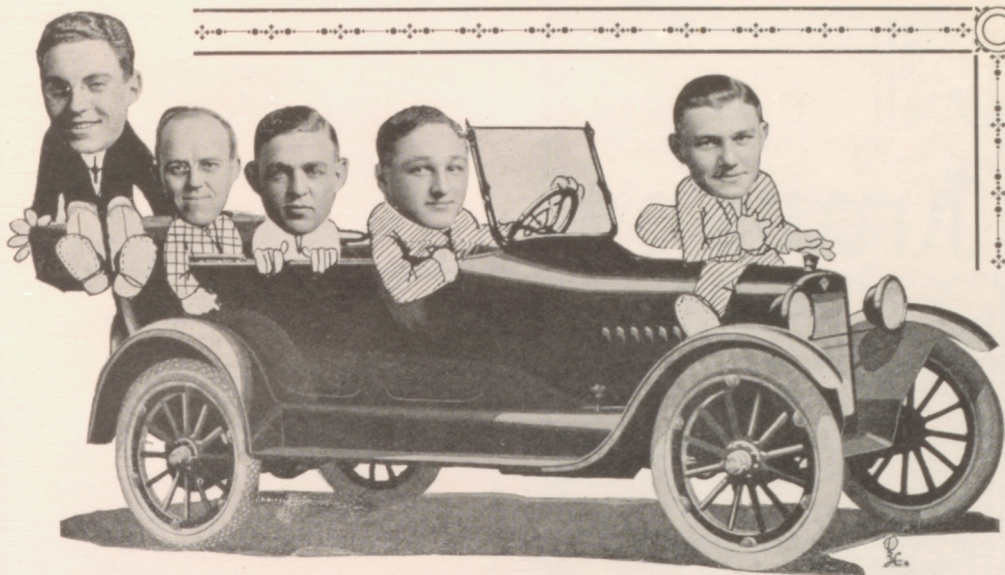
The Best "Hamburgers" in Town

Short Orders and Regular Meals

"THE BIG SANDWICH---5c"

912 Sprague

Opposite the Clemmer



SIX WINNERS

Left to right: Bob Patton, C. Publicity Brewer, Loris Henry, "Shrimp" Sohns, George Shannon, Saxon Six.

THE VERDICT OF THE JURY

"Shrimp" Sohns
says:

"The Saxon's Continental Six-Cylinder Motor looks good to me." "Shrimp" being Captain of the basket and baseball teams, knows what power means.

Bob Patton
asserts:

"The Saxon looks to be all that the Company claims for it." When the dignified President of "The Masque" makes an assertion he has weighed facts carefully.

Loris Henry
exclaims:

"Every Saxon line is a line of beauty—The Saxon looks like \$2,000.00!" The manager of the football team knows how to pick out a winner by its looks.

George Shannon
admits:

"The easy riding qualities of those Saxon Cantilever Springs makes riding over all roads a pleasure." George, being a member of the Athletic Board, does not feel that there is enough jar when riding in the Saxon to keep one's blood properly circulating.

C. Publicity
Brewer

was barred from the Jury on account of being prejudiced.

\$50.00 IN PRIZES

For the best answer to
the following question:

"WHY IS THE N. C. H. S. FOOTBALL TEAM LIKE THE SAXON SIX?"

For the best answer the Brewer Motor Car Company will give a draft good for \$25.00 on the purchase price of a Saxon Six.

For the second best a draft good for \$15.00 on the purchase price of a Saxon Four.

For the third best a draft good for \$10.00 on a Saxon Four.

ALL ANSWERS MUST BE IN BY JANUARY 10, 1917.

Address Contest Department, BURR MOTOR CAR COMPANY, Spokane

We Are Waiting to "Show You" This Car.

BREWER SELLS THEM

Corner Sprague and Jefferson.

Telephone Main 2732 and that Saxon man will call at your door.



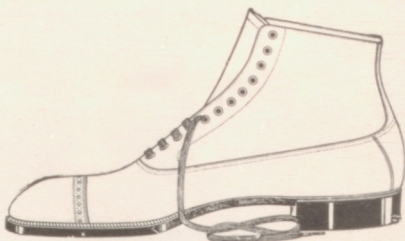
Her Choice
FOR CHRISTMAS

Krause's

CHOCOLATES
- Always -

THEIR enviable reputation for freshness and tempting goodness are well known by feminine candy lovers.

A host of nifty holiday packages to choose from—at the Best Shops



ANNOUNCEMENT

We now feature the
Florsheim Shoe

The standard of Men's
Fine Footwear

Styles of the times, in a variety of
shapes and leathers, now on display

\$5—\$6—\$7

THE MODEL BOOT SHOP

609 RIVERSIDE

Spokane's Schools

(Continued from page 16.)

knowledge, the authorities at the head of our institutions gave their consent to games and contests between schools, as well as other forms of recreation within the schools themselves.

It is a far cry from a tiny log cabin attended by a half-dozen pupils in home-spun clothing,

who walked or rode horse-back to school, to one of our large high schools attended by fifteen hundred well-dressed students, who come to school in modern street cars or automobiles; and when one realizes that this change has taken place in Spokane in less than forty years, it is enough to make one believe in future visits to Mars.

What Could Be More Appreciated
Christmas Morning, Than a Pair
of Shoes, Slippers or Hose?

A Christmas Gift Certificate can be exchanged for any of
the articles mentioned if it's a Walk-Over Certificate from

SHUART'S

WALK-OVER BOOT SHOP

"The Shop Ahead"



TRADE MARK REG U.S. PAT. OFF.



TRADE MARK REG U.S. PAT. OFF.



JUST HATS...
That's All

Municipal Government

(Continued from page 19.)

A commission composed of such units has had no experience, and it is an expense as well as dangerous experiment to allow these men to get experience while acting as officials. On the other hand, city managership gives an expert ability in the most important position, backed by expert service throughout the whole fabric of government.

Perhaps the greatest advantage of the Dayton plan lies in the fact that responsibility may be definitely placed. The manager is responsible for the acts of his administration. It is a responsibility that cannot be evaded. In the terrible "Triangle" fire that New York suffered a few years ago, no one but an innocent

alderman was punished for an obvious neglect of duty. The mayor and other officials were able to slide out from under responsibility which never was definitely placed. If New York at that time had had the city manager plan the responsibility could have been definitely and unmistakably placed on the manager.

Such a system is much more economical than the commission plan. A large salary for one expert is considerably smaller than the total of the moderately large salaries paid to a number of commissioners. In our own city the salaries of the commissioners total \$18,000 a year. In Dayton, the salary of the city manager is only \$12,500 a year, a saving of \$5,500. The council is paid only a nominal salary which would

Merry
Christmas



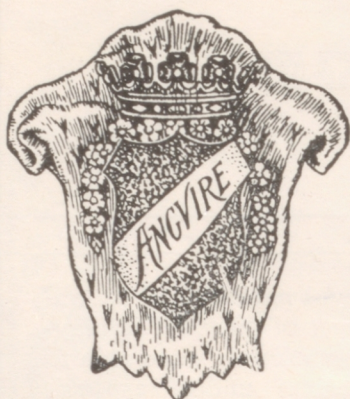
May this be the merriest Christmas you have ever spent, and may the New Year, just on the threshold, bring Peace and Prosperity to you and yours.

"Bostonian" Shoe for
Men. The "Hy-Grade"
Shoe for Men and Boys

Eastern Shoe
Repair Factory

S. 10 Howard St.

Telephone Main 644



Not Expensive, but Absolutely
THE BEST

Anguire

609 Fernwell Bldg.

Portraiture

total but a small amount. Furthermore, the unit buying plan is employed. This has been proved to be an economical system. In Dayton, the city manager regime has paid off a \$100,000 debt in one department alone. A like sum was wiped out in Springfield, Ohio, by this plan.

Wherever tried it has been found most economical.

The commission system has failed in many respects. In others, it has succeeded only moderately well. The city manager system offers a broader and better form of municipal government. It is the city government of the future.

JESSMER BAKERY CO.

Ask for "Lily Bread"
and Jessmer's Pastry

As Good as Can Be Made

L. M. Varney

PHONE RIVERSIDE 1710

Tailor Made Shirts and Ladies' Shirtwaists
Basket Ball Suits and Pennants

S. 208-208 1-2 HOWARD STREET

Spokane's Pioneer Bank

(Continued from page 12.)

looking forward to a prosperous future. Mr. Cannon made many heavy investments in coal mines, coking plants and a number of other enterprises. When the crash came in 1893, a year of gloom and disaster throughout the country, marked by crashing banks and crippled industries,

he was forced to ask aid from local banks, which was refused him. And so on the morning of June 5, 1893, to Mr. Cannon's grief, the bank which he organized in 1879, the first bank north of the Snake River, failed to open its doors for business. Thus ended the fourteen years' struggle of the Bank of Spokane Falls—"Spokane's Pioneer Bank."

..

Money Saved Is As Good As Money Earned

..

Do Your Trading at the

Forest Park Grocery and Hardware Co.

N. 2724-26 Monroe Street

And profit by your Savings

..

Goods of Best Quality at Lowest Prices

..



A Gift Suggestion

A box or basket filled with our delicious chocolates will more than please the one who receives it, and the price is reasonable

The Antlers

For---

Fine Candies
Good Cigars
and Stationery

PRESCRIPTIONS
Our Specialty

W. E. SAVAGE
DRUGGIST

01823 Monroe St.

Phone Max. 289

The Spokane House

(Continued from page 22.)

were intact until 1883, when settlers hauled them away for use in their own buildings.

So passed out of sight this once important post. All that remains to show where the two principal buildings stood are some depressions in the ground, which were once the cellars. Between them is the burying ground, where lie the ashes of those who succumbed to the hardships of that perilous, wild, lonely life, far from home and kindred.

"Perhaps in this neglected spot
is laid

Some heart, once pregnant
with celestial fire;

Hands that the rod of empire
might have swayed,

Or waked to ecstasy the living
lyre."

Brown's Mens Shop

Davenport Hotel Bldg.

SAY—!

WHAT—?

THAT'S WHAT—!

WHAT'S WHAT—?

THAT'S WHAT THEY ALL SAY—!

WHAT DO THEY ALL SAY—??!!

"GEE, THAT'S GOOD!!!"

WHY?

They Eat at

WILCOX'S—*The Home of the Hot Beef Sandwich*

Millinery Headquarters

If you make, or have made, anything in the Millinery line, you should know where you can buy at the lowest prices, the materials necessary.

We can supply you with anything you need in our line at a price that is always right.

Special inducements to students of Domestic Science.

STAR MILLINERY CO.

909 RIVERSIDE AVE.

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

Douglas Scates: "Would you like to go to the football game?"

Aimee Lord: "Yes, I should love to."

D. S.: "I hope somebody asks you."

Mildred Stone (in Hist. VIII.): "Mr. Kaye, who wrote Elson's History of the United States?"

Elsie Mc.: "I wonder why Roy C. doesn't call up any more. Why, he hasn't called up since—"

Florence B.: "The nickel phones were installed."

Photospectroheliographicableness. (Here's a good one for the Kodak Club to tackle. We shall anxiously await the outcome).

ADAM AREND
President

EDWARD JEKLIN
Secretary

Established 1888

A. & K. Market (Inc.)

**Pork Products
Our Specialty**

WHOLESALE :: RETAIL

PHONE M. 4725

Spokane,

Washington

Popular Prices

SHOES

for the young man or woman who Cares.

We cater to the people who want fashion's latest creations at prices that put these artistic shoes within the reach of every student who wants to dress his feet right and still wants to economize.

Our range of prices

\$3 to \$7

**EYLLER
Shoe Company**

818 RIVERSIDE AVENUE

Spokane's Popular Price Shoe Store

Spokane's Popular Price Shoe Store

Holiday Neckwear

Values were never better. Assortment larger than ever.

50c 75c \$1



**TOMLINSON'S
INC.
MONROE at BROADWAY**

WHO GETS THE MONEY?

In a certain grade school which Fred Watt attended, severe forms of punishment were carried on. After Watt had been whipped (by several teachers) and sent home several days in succession, his mother sent the following note to the school authorities:

"Please don't whip Fred any more. He isn't very well and it affects his constitution. We, ourselves, never lay hands on him except in cases of self-defense.

Yours truly,
Mrs. Watt."

Fine Home-made Candies

Try Borg's Chil

**BORG'S
SWEET
SHOP**

122 Wall Street

**Hot or Cold
Lunches**

We Make Those
Famous - Banana - Specials

Anderson Shoe Co.

823-825 Riverside

English Walking Shoes for the young men \$4.00 to \$6.00.

High top English Walking Shoes for young ladies, patent or gun metal, white Neolin soles, \$5.00.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE I. X. L.



YOUNG PEOPLE who appreciate style always admire I. X. L. clothes for their extra smart appearance and distinction;—they're in a class by themselves for that. But even more important, we think, is the class of tailoring workmanship that goes into them; it's rare, it makes the good looks stay; it's thoroughly characteristic of

I. X. L.

Clothes

You'll like the new models, they represent the last word in correct fashion. The name insures the quality. And that means a lot these days.

Suits and Overcoats. Prices ranging from
\$15 to \$35

The I. X. L. CLOTHING CO.

PAULSEN BUILDING

RIVERSIDE and STEVENS

We wish our Patrons and Friends a

Merry Christmas

and may the *NEW YEAR* just on the threshold bring
Peace and Prosperity to you and yours

NORTH MONROE TABLE SUPPLY

A. L. SHICK, Prop.

Telephone Max. 695 N. 3107-9-11 Monroe St.



On the 26th Yuletide Anniversary
of the

Shaw & Borden Company

it is a privilege and pleasure to offer
to our patrons and friends the

Season's Greetings

We bespeak for you the Blessings of

Peace, Happiness and

Prosperity

Faithfully

JOHN H. SHAW, President
W. M. BURNS, V. Pres. and Genl. Mgr.
W. J. ORTEL, Treasurer
GEO. H. GOBLE, Secretary

Spokane, Washington, 1916

SKATES

HOCKEY CLUBS

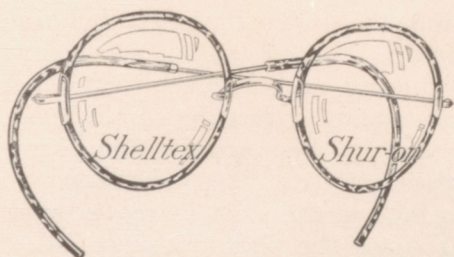
Come in and make your selection from our complete stocks of SKATES, HOCKEY CLUBS, JERSEYS—in fact everything in the Athletic Line.

Special Prices to Students

McGOWN BROS. HARDWARE CO.

Main 7611

R. R. and Howard



The New "Shelltex" Eye Glasses and Spectacles Are Beauties

Made in three shades of shell. Crystal, or semi-invisible, amber, and dark brown.

There is a "Shelltex" eyeglass or spectacle here for you.

J. WOLFF

Spokane's leading Optometrist-Optician
14 WALL STREET



There is style in Caps, too.

The Mel-Cap
is unsurpassed for Class.

HAT BOX

6 HOWARD STREET 6

J. J. SULLIVAN

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STERLING PRINTING CO.

All that the name implies

N. 1801 Division St.
Spokane State-Bank Building

Phone Max. 1666



Cutting a Figure

in one of our new skating sweaters is easy for the man who knows the joys of smooth ice, the ring of skates and the zest of speeding through space.

They're heavy weight, dyed in colors that neither fade nor run—a turn up or turn down V shape collar, pocketed, and with button holes that do not stretch.

\$2 to \$12

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX
CLOTHES SHOP

Spokane Picturesque Mining Days

(Continued from page 25.)

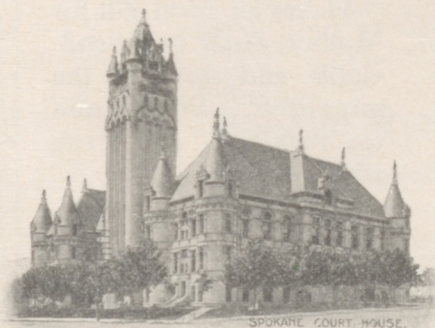
insufficient protection. Carpenters were hard to obtain, and building necessities were very costly. Time was too pressing to spare much of it in building houses, and as a result throat and lung trouble developed among the men. Food was insufficient, and not of the proper kind. One youth is said to have lived four weeks on four pounds of flour and the inner bark of the pine tree. Melted snow served as drinking water. Even through it all stands a picture of the man, who in his ardor dug down through ten feet of snow to scrape in the solid frozen ground.

After the first outburst, other metals and materials were discovered and brought before the expectant eyes of the world. Spokane, now the distributing center, sent out men who financed and developed the new mines all over the Northwest. In 1883, silver-lead mines near Chewelah appeared, and from there northward and eastward numerous mines of the same sort were disclosed. "The Cleveland" was sold within two months after its discovery to one Coeur d'Alene man and two Spokane capitalists for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The Republic and British Columbia mines of gold, silver, and other minerals were quickly developed by Spokane capital. The building of the Spokane Falls and Northern Railway did much to boost the mines close to this city, and the entrance of the Northern Pacific into Republic through British Columbia points, gave an outlet for ores to the

various smelters round about, especially the Granby and Nelson smelters in British Columbia and the Le Roi at Northport. The country comprising the Colville Indian Reservation disclosed rich holdings of gold, silver, and lead, and the Butte Montana Copper mines are the greatest the world over. The Coeur d'Alenes have yielded millions from lead-silver mines alone, and investments made soon after their discovery have given many Spokane men the wealth with which they have helped to make our city what it is. These mines also turn out two-fifths of all the lead produced in the United States.

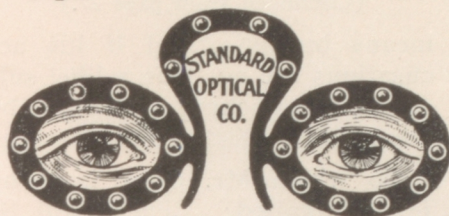
Thus Spokane has emerged from obscurity to world recognition, a city whose prosperity is measured by the good fortune of the mining ventures around it and whose citizens, now more than a hundred thousand in number, include scores of men who, by their hardihood, foresight, sacrifice and perserverance, have promoted and developed an industry, before the inception of which Spokane's history was naught.



SPokane COURT HOUSE.

Before School
Begins

Saturday for
Children



The Delicate Eyes of Children

Should be guarded against all nervous eye strain.

This is done only by glasses properly fitted and ground.

This work is the specialty of

The Standard Optical Co.

The old reliable fitters and makers of
GUARANTEED GLASSES
(Incorporated) 717 Riverside Ave.

Flowers

Basket Arrangements

Corsages

Gifts for the Graduates

*If From Us It Will Be
Correct*

Spokane Florist Co.

PHONE MAIN 5

513 RIVERSIDE AVE. MOHAWK BLK.

Spokane's First Newspaper

(Continued from page 27.)

means business, and if his accusations are not true a libel suit or a head punching match will be the result.

To which Mr. Cook in "The Times" replied: "There will be no libel suit—nor head punching."

The issue of Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1881, has a long and touching account of the death, by an assassin, of President James A. Garfield, showing the great sorrow which was felt by all. Daily bulletins came to the paper, keeping the people informed as to his condition. Services were held in memoriam at All Saints' Cathedral by Bishop Paddock, and at the Town Hall.

From the time of the Presi-

dent's assassination, great interest was shown in the fate of his assassin, Charles J. Guiteau. All items relating to his trial and execution were telegraphed to "The Times."

In 1882 "The Times" was sold to a Mr. Herring, who edited "The Spokane Independent," a radical Democratic publication, which was so short-lived that few people remember it. This was not the beginning of "The Chronicle," as some suppose.

Since Mr. Cook also started the first paper in New Tacoma, now Tacoma, when there were only twelve pupils in the school district, it would seem that in those early times he considered that "where two or three were gathered together" in a promising location, there was a good place to start a newspaper.

Why Not
One of

**HURD'S
Overcoats**

?

It insures its correctness
at no increase in price.

Belters or plain models

\$20 upwards

R. J. HURD & CO.

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PYREX
TRADE MARK REG.

**Transparent
OVEN-WARE**

Has the name on every piece

Makes an ideal gift for
Mother, Sister or Friend.
Cook and serve in the
same dish. We guaran-
tee they will not break
with the heat.

See a full line at

WARE BROS. Co.

609 Main Avenue

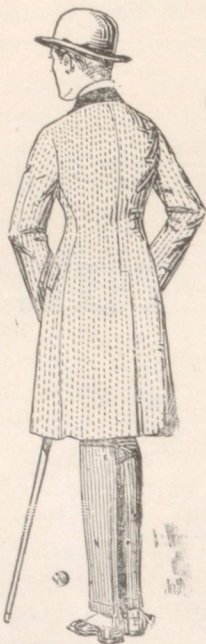
125 Howard Street

MEET ME AT THE Y

Swimming
Shower Baths
Hand Ball
Running Track
Boxing
Billiards
Cafeteria

Special Rates to H. S. Fellows

Signed, Mr. A. Booster



W. T. HAYS

**Tailoring of the
Better Sort**

**Hand Tailored
CLOTHES
\$25 to \$45**

**Hays' Special
Suits and Overcoats**

**\$15, \$18, \$20
\$22.50, \$25**

**MADE TO MEASURE
Manager Crescent Clothing Dept. for past
five years**

Room 310 Peyton Bldg. Phone M. 1943

Brickbats and Bouquets

(Continued from page 40.)

Dear Sir:

Decision as to the order in which these essays should be listed was in several cases close and difficult. I would congratulate all contestants on doing work that is creditable to themselves and to their school. Such contests give benefits that cannot be obtained by routine study and should be arranged often and encouraged liberally. Even better results could be obtained by prompting contestants to seek added facts for themselves instead of basing essays solely on material provided by the school.

It's good work. Keep it up—and keep growing.

Dear Sir:

There is a clear mind with an aptitude for logic back of essay "H."

There is a good choice of English, a well developed imagination, and an aptitude for story writing in the writer of essay "J."

Grace Train: "Why should I marry you?"

Douglas Scates (resignedly): "All right, then. You can be an old maid if you want to!"

Martin Jensen: "Why do you work so hard?"

"Chet" Ellis: "I'm too nervous to steal."

"Chet" Ellis: "How would you like to have a little pet monkey?"

Beryl Williams: "This is so sudden, Chester."

The Appreciated Gift

A Box of Staples Paradise Chocolates or Special Fancy Pack

Nothing else can please
quite so much

STAPLES

Main 1303
821 Riverside



High School Advertising

(Continued from page 37.)

gives him excellent satisfaction, he tells his friends about it; he tells his parents and neighbors; and he tells it with such enthusiasm that his auditors are impressed and decide that the merchant from whom he bought must be a good one with whom to trade. Thus he starts the "ball-a-rolling" which brings in ever-increasing results. So we see that the merchant with superior goods, although he may reach directly a comparatively few through a school magazine, will obtain great results indirectly, for he is dealing with a great organization, proud of itself, and anxious to do that which will further its success.

Meet Me at

Gus. Hanches Co.

407 MAIN (Opposite Kemp & Hebert)

For the CANDIES You Like

Ice Cream and all the Concoctions of the Fountain

"The Friend of the Fellows"

HOLIDAY HAIR CUTS ARE NOW IN ORDER

DO NOT FORGET

615 Sprague

LUTHERS!

615 Sprague



For **Xmas Gifts**
FOR
Young Men
SEE

Mower & Flynne

Riverside at Monroe

Mr. Hargreaves: "How far has the class got?"

Mr. Collins: "As far as mental wandering."

Mr. Hargreaves: "Well, that's as far as many of them ever will get."

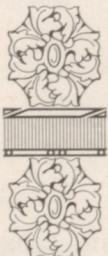
Penmanship Teacher (to Freshie): "For tomorrow's lesson write two pages of the following sentence: "Every movement brings improvement."

Freshie: "Can we use ditto marks?"

"You must take exercise," said Mr. Woodward to a Freshie; "the motor car in a case like yours gives the best exercise that—"

"But I can't afford a car," growled the Freshie.

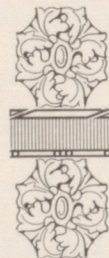
"Don't buy one, just dodge 'em."



BROOKS

Corner of Monroe and Maxwell

We make our own Chicken Tamales.
Hot and Cold Drinks.
Bulk and Brick Ice Cream.
Chili Con Carne



Always Ready For You

Phone Maxwell 1834

It's Easy to Learn

the value of tasteful, appropriate, classy printing, if you will place the work in our hands. ::: We produce printed things that make a pleasing impression at first sight and hold the attention until the message is absorbed. ::: Our price is always fair—our work beyond criticism.

*We make a Specialty of Wedding Announcements,
Invitations and Calling Cards*

With an order of 100 or more Cards
we have a present for you

The Art Printing Co.

The Cut Rate Printers

Phone Main 5062

813 W. Trent Ave.

Ira Smith was a butcher with considerable native wit. One day, just before dinner, when his shop was full of customers, a man whom he didn't like very well came in and asked for a dime's worth of dog meat.

"All right," said Ira, "will you take it with you or eat it here?"

Why is it that C. Beaton is always just barely on time to classes? Ask Wilma Whitney. (Note:—This is only one of the twenty jokes that Cuyler B. put in the joke box himself for popularity.)

Mr. Endslow (Physics I.):
"When people are ill and can't expire (perspire) their case should be attended to."

C. W. HILL Printing Company

ALWAYS
RELIABLE

S. 212-14 Howard Riv. 279

WHOLESALE

RETAIL

Riley Candy Co. Incorporated

HAND ROLL CHOCOLATES

See us for Quality and Prices before buying your Christmas Candies

10 W. First Avenue

Phone Main 1969

L. & C.'s Third Annual Defeat

(Continued from page 46.)

will refer to him then as the "late Mr. Moyer."

Tennis, the usual last resort of Lewis and Clark, failed them this year. Coach Kreider went into the field without his old star, Cavour Robinson, and also minus the services of Glen Price, a new "phenom" in the racket wielding game, and slipped it over on them in four out of seven matches.

Coach Hunt's cross country runners took a fall out of Woodward's North Siders on the morning of Thanksgiving Day, but as the former expressed it, it was "not as bad a beating as he expected to give them, at that." The Lewis and Clark men had been training for months and for the last two years have had a shade the better of the North Side distance men. George

Swank, of North Central, was well up toward the front of the line. He took third place.

The last season calls again to mind the oft repeated truth that no matter how good a man is, there always is a better one. We who attended the school in the early "teens" thought the records of our strong men and athletes never would be equalled. They have even been broken. When Howard Rouse used to tear off 40 yards around the end, some joy dodger in the stands would say, "Well, we never will get another like him." And then Jimmy McIsaacs sprang up and tore through for 50 yards. When "Pompadour" Smith used to stop interference like a stone wall, the same skepticism was forthcoming. Quass did the same thing every game this season. "Sig" Blum used to be king of the

HANCHES' SHOE SHINE

611 Riverside Avenue
ENTRANCE HYDE BLOCK



The Best in the City

For Ladies and Gentlemen

North Central tennis courts. Yet it took this year's team of "novices" to beat Lewis and Clark. North Central used to fear Lewis and Clark's little colored sprinter, Pierce, a 10.3 man. Now they have Pearson, who has a habit of stepping the race in 9.4 occasionally. We used to win the mile with "Spud" Davies, who could not run in the same race with to-day's distance men.

The football season just closed has brought to light the most marked examples of this process of replacing which constantly is going on. The team, made up of "scrubs" and "green" players, is one of the best North Central ever has turned out. Dunton took Briley's place, Daniel filled the gap left by Skadan, and Durst went in for Bullivant.

And so the curtain falls on the season's athletic tragedy, for all such contests are tragedies to one of the contestants. Shades of departed Red and Black heroes file past the stage in silent admiration. They were big men and their shoes were hard to fill, but kind Providence seems to have laid up for North Central a goodly supply of men with big feet.

On the whole it has been quite a play. North Central turns toward the spring looking for new worlds to conquer. Lewis and Clark turns sadly homeward, dreaming of other days when she used to beat Moyer 3 to 0, and when her tennis stars were masters of the field. Lewis and Clark didn't have a very good time. She is glad the basket ball act was cut out this year by the producers.



Tips on Spring Styles



LET US make make up your graduation suit in a model that will be all the vogue next Spring. Styles that are to be we can give you three months ahead of any other shop. If you never had clothes made to measure, try us for a better than ready made article at the popular prices of

**\$18, \$20, 25, \$27.50
and \$30**

GREIF & HILL

Spokane's only
Young Men's Tailors

SUITE 205

GRANITE BLOCK



Greetings:

We wish to thank our friends for the favors and courtesies extended us in the past and hope that Christmas will be full of joy and that the New Year will bring you Health, Happiness and Prosperity.

I am your bosom friend,

Crystal Laundry

Main 6060

0701 Howard

Be Sure and See Our Holiday Stock

Anything in Jewelry,
Silverware or Watches
for Him or Her can be
found here at reasonable
prices.

George R. Dodson, Inc.
JEWELERS

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517 Riverside Ave.

STUDENTS:

Show your loyalty to your school by taking the "Tamarack" ad cards along when you go shopping; it is the only way we have of letting the advertiser know he is getting results.

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Agents for
**NESTOR
JOHNSON**

John T. Little
HARDWARE CO.
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Come In and
Look Us Over



But do not overlook us. You do not have to cross the River for anything in Skates, Sleds, Cuttlery, Hardware or Furniture.

VINTHER & NELSON
0706 Monroe Street

Girls!!! "Are You Included?"

This means a saving to every North Central girl. Every coat in stock greatly reduced. Xmas Blouses and Camisoles of unusual merit

524 Riverside

Rogell's Shop Opposite Whitehouse

Home of the "*Indian*"

THE 1917 Indian Powerplus is here, and we will gladly demonstrate. We ask you to call and see this machine which experts declare to be perfect in every detail. And don't forget Indian and Miami Bicycles

Spokane Cycle & Automobile Supply Co.

Opposite Davenport's
817 West First Ave.

Phone M. 1194

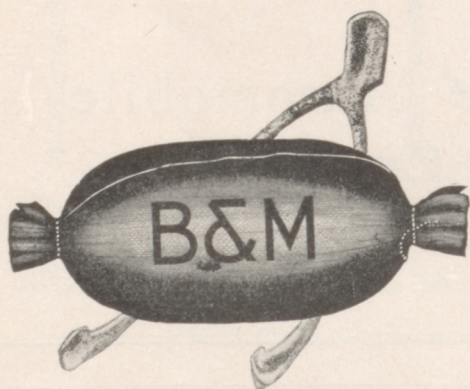
For our Christmas Dinner

*nothing better
than some of
that delicious*



*Special
Hazelwood
Holly Ice Cream*

We wish you
A Merry Xmas
 and
A Happy New Year
Spokane State Bank
 Nora and Division



Tamale Grotto
 Chicken Tamales



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Phone Main 1739

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Cheap Glasses are not Cheap

WHAT makes a pair of glasses valuable is the brains used in furnishing them. Those who know how place a value on their services. Knowledge is worth money. Our prices are as low as is consistent with best quality and satisfactory individual attention.

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For Sleighriding Parties

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The Better Kind

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Our Motto:
SERVICE and QUALITY

All kinds of
Shoes Cleaned like New
and Dyed Black

Buy Tickets, 8 Shines for
50c

Try our Famous Chili—It puts "pep" in you

THE TAMARACK
LUNCH ROOM

W. S. WATSON, PROP.

We carry the Best and Most Complete
assortment of Candies on the North Side

Howard and Augusta
Just across the corner

HOT LUNCHES
HOME COOKING

GOOD EATS
QUICK SERVICE

Eating at Van's



BEFORE

"Where They all Eat"
and
"No Tobacco Is Sold"

427 Nora Avenue
SPOKANE



AFTER

PINE CREEK Dairy Company

168 South Division St.
PHONE RIV. 11

Pure Milk is the best and cheapest food on the market today.
Our MILK is PURE.

Useful and Attractive

XMAS GIFTS

at Cut Rate Prices

Joyner's Drug Stores

